5 SECTIONS | 38 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,752. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HUBBUCH BROS.
524-526-528 W. Market St.

Carpet Dept.

Offers strong inducements for the careful buyer this week. The influx of FALL CARPETS, greater this season than ever, makes the disposal of short lots and dropped patterns so imperative that sweeping price concessions are resorted to.

Velvet, Axminster and Body Brussels Carpets

A limited selection of discontinued patterns, enough for an ordinary sized room; $1.25 and $1.50 qualities; made, laid and lined; this week only, per yard 89c
THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY THAT DOESN'T HAPPEN EVERY DAY.

Ingrain Carpets.

Best all-wool filled; a selection of 10 patterns; geometrical and scroll designs; a fine carpet for bedrooms; bring size. This week only, per yard 50c

Sultana Carpets.

A nice selection of this effective floor covering; can be used on either side; gives splendid service, per yard ..... 32½c and 27½c
ONE OF THE BEST CARPETS EVER OFFERED FOR THE MONEY.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs

9x12 Feet, Pure Worsted Face.

We can't let this week go by without again mentioning this favorite Rug. A number of new arrivals have added still more prestige to this popular offering, making this assortment the premier Rug Show of the city; Florals, Medallion, Persians and Conventional Designs in colors to suit every taste; choice of the selection $13.50

Axminster Rugs.

A wide choice of colors and designs; Persian and Oriental effects a specialty.
27x60 inches, $2.25 value $1.95
36x72 inches, $4.25 value $3.75

Ingrain Remnants.

The best all-wool, insuring long wear, pieces from 2 to 20 yards; just the thing for covering a small room. "To oust 'em quick," per yard 45c

Brussels Remnants.

Desirable qualities in lengths from 2 to 20 yards. They go for, per yard 50c

Lace Curtains.

2 and 3-pair lots, Nottinghams, Cable Nets, White and Ecru; many novelty weaves; regular $2.00 to $7.00 values; prices are just HALF.
"NO LOTS BROKEN."

Sample Rope Portieres.

$3 to $5 value, slightly soiled; to make room for our coming shipment, prices will be less than HALF.

Imported Madras Drapery.

A comprehensive selection of this dainty, catchy drapery in all the new colors, per yard ..... 35c to $1.25

It's easy to select Wall Paper here, as our assortment is select and up-to-date, and we are fully equipped to carry out any decorative scheme you may suggest, or show you hundreds of new ideas that will cause your papering to be an artistic success. "Call and C how E Z it is."

Pictures

As a gift convey the delicate sentiments of the giver admirably, and cause the recipient to perpetually remember the donor with pleasure. Makes an ideal wedding gift.

HUBBUCH BROS.
524-526-528 W. Market St.

STERN'S
EXCEPTIONAL
Monday Bargains.

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' All-linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initials; regular price 12½c; special at 9c

Hand-embroidered Hemstitched or Scalloped Handkerchiefs; all pure linen; regular 25c value; special at 15c

Jewelry.

4c Choice of a lot of Medallions; formerly sold for 20c.
10c Jet and Jeweled Crosses; an exceptional bargain.
25c Turquoise and Amethyst Dog Collars, that formerly sold for 50c.

Neckwear.

Choice of a lot of Neckwear; all new goods; regular price 25c; special at 5c

Combs.

Jeweled and Gold-mounted Back Combs, in both shell and amber; to be closed out in 2 lots:
15c Values up to 25c. | 25c Values up to 50c.

Shirt-Waist Patterns.

49c Shirt-waist Patterns; embroidered on extra, nice quality batiste; real value $1.00.
98c Shirt-waist Patterns; embroidered on sheer Persian lawn, with lace insertion; real value $1.50.
$1.49 Shirt-waist Patterns, with lace insertion; embroidered on extra fine Persian lawn; real value $2.98.
$2.29 Shirt-waist Patterns, hand embroidered on fine sheer handkerchief linen; all new designs; real value $4.50.

Silk Belts.

Clearance sale of Ladies' fine Silk Belts, black and colors; sold as high as $1.00; choice 10c

Boleros.

Boleros, made of India linon and nicely trimmed with Val. lace; former price $1.25; now 69c
Battenberg Lace Boleros; price $1.50; now 75c
All-over Lace Boleros, in white or black; former price $1.75; now 87c
Battenberg Lace Boleros; former price $3.00; now $1.50
Very handsome Battenberg Lace Boleros; former price $4.00; now $2.00

Wash Belts.

Choice of a lot of White Wash Belts; former price 10c; for Monday only 3c

Wash Goods.

FRENCH PERCALES — Choice of all our fine French Percales; full 36 inches wide; 12½c values; special, yard 8½c
DRESS GINGHAMS — All this season's patterns, plaids and stripes; also solid shades; real 12½c and 15c values; special, yard 9c
40-INCH LAWN — Extra fine quality 40-inch White Lawn; 15c value; special, per yard 11c
WHITE DOT SWISS — Sheer quality, with embroidered pin dot; 27 inches wide; special, yard 12½c
WHITE MADRAS—Splendid assortment of White Madras, in figures and stripes; mercerized finish; special, yard 19c
COLORED LINENS—All the new solid shades; full 32 inches wide; regular 40c value; special, yard 29c

Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Linon Shirt Waists, trimmed with embroidery, medallions and small tucks; former price $1.25; now 62c
Sheer India Linon Shirt Waists, lace or embroidery-trimmed front and back; former price $1.50; now 75c
India Linon Shirt Waists, deep cuffs and open back, tucked; former price $1.75; now 87c
Extra nice quality Shirt Waists, made with tucks; former price $2.00; now $1.00
White Shirt Waists, made with pin tucks, all-lace yoke, short sleeves; former price $2.25; now $1.12
Mercerized Mull Shirt Waists, tucked yoke, trimmed with lace and embroidery; former price $3.00; now $1.39
Lingerie Shirt Waists, handsome embroidery front, trimmed with pin tucks, lace collar; former price $4.00; now $2.00
Very Sheer French Batiste Shirt Waists, full embroidered front; former price $4.50; now $2.25
Handsome Mercerized Mull Shirt Waists, embroidered with lace stripes; former price $5.00; now $2.50

Remnants.

Short lengths of fine White Batistes, French Lawns, Dimities, Nainsooks, etc.; marked less than cost.

Upholsteries.

4c Brass Extension Rods; extend from 22 to 42 inches.
5c Yard All-wool Rug Fringe, with double head; in all colors.
9c Yard Fast-color Silkoline, 36 inches wide; very good quality.
25c Opaque Window Shades, mounted on good spring rollers; come in red, green, buff, terra cotta and white.
29c Mantel Lambrequins, made of fine grade silkoline; 2½ yards long; neatly fringed; worth 50c.
49c Pair Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 3 yards long, full width; very durably made; worth 75c pair.
98c Pair Ruffled Swiss Curtains; made of very fine sheer figured Swiss, with hemstitched ruffles; worth $1.50 pair.
$1.49 Pair your choice of 50 patterns fine Nottingham Curtains, 3½ and 4 yards long; to include slightly soiled samples; worth $3.00 pair.
$2.39 Pair Real Cable Net Lace Curtains; most durable curtain made; in all the new lace effects; worth $3.50 pair.
$3.39 Real Cable Net Lace Curtains, in rich Battenberg effects; regular $5.00 curtains.

A. STERN
348 Fourth Avenue.

The Golden Rule Store

Unparalleled Silk and Dress Goods Sale.

One thousand pieces New Silks; two thousand pieces New Wool Dress Goods—styles the latest, quality best, and prices guaranteed by a successful firm of 30 years' standing on Fourth avenue. We mention a few only of many items this week:

36-inch warranted Black Taffeta, not offered elsewhere, at $1.00
27-inch warranted Black Taffeta 75c
85c grade warranted 36-inch Black Taffeta 65c
Best Black 20-inch Taffeta in city, at 50c
Very latest $1.50 Plaids $1.00
Very latest $1.25 Plaids 75c
21-inch Printed Warp Satin Stripe; latest fall shades; $1.25 values; only 85c
1 piece Silk Satin Duchess; 24 inches wide; cheap at $1.00; sale price 65c

5 pieces Wine, Helio, Brown, Gray, Nile, Red, Myrtle, French Blue or Tan Chiffon Taffeta; usually 75c; this sale 59c
4 special values in Black and Gray, also Fancy Roman Plaid Silks; $1.50 grades; special sale price $1.00
20 pieces 22-inch Louisienne Check Dress Silks; $1.00 value; at 75c
19-inch Louisienne Check Silks; special sale price 50c
New fall shades Paon Silk Velvets; $1.25 values; at 95c
Special values in all leading shades or Black Silk Crepe de Chine at 85c and 50c

New Wool Dress Goods.

Black, Garnet, Red, Navy, Marine Blue, Myrtle or Tan Broadcloth; 54 inches wide; $1.25 value; opening sale price $1.00
Lucania Cloth; a new weave in black, navy, bronze, garnet, tan or gray; 40 inches wide; $1.00 values; opening sale price 85c
44-inch Empress Cloth, in marine blue, Alice blue, tan, black and bronze $1.00
38-inch Red, Wine, Gray, Tan, Reseda Green, Navy and Alice Blue Panama Cloth 50c
($2.000 worth new goods to select from.)

New Black Goods.

38-inch Black Panama 50c
46-inch Black Panama 75c
52-inch Black Panama 85c
54-inch Black Chiffon Panama $1.00
46-inch Black Lucania Cloth 85c
52-inch Black Lucania Cloth $1.00
54-inch Black Broadcloth $1.00
54-inch Black Chiffon Broadcloth $1.35
52-inch Black Imported Broadcloth $2.75
58-inch Black Ocean Serge $1.50
46-inch Cheviot Serge 85c
58-inch Black Nun's Veiling 45c

$5,000 Embroidery purchase, from one-half-inch to 18 inches wide; at 5c, 7c, 10c, 12c, 15c and 25c
3 special values, 18 inches wide; latest patterns and best values made; per yard, 49c, 25c and 25c
Linen Torchon Lace, 1½ to 3 inches wide; the 7½c and 10c quality; per yard 5c

Dress Nets.

72-inch wide White d'Esprit Net; $1.25 value; at 85c
Extra values in Black Dress Nets, from 75c to $1.50

Hosiery and Glove Specials.

Long Silk Gloves.

Ladies' Black or White Long Silk Gloves, 16-button length, double tips $1.25
2-clasp White Silk Gloves; Kayser's make 50c
White Silk Gloves; heavy weight; Kayser make 75c
White Silk Gloves; extra heavy weight; Kayser make $1.00

Special Sale of Imported Sample Hose.

Ladies' Imported Sample Hose, in black or white gauze, medium weight or fleece lined; the 25c and 35c values 19c
Ladies' Imported Sample Hose, in black or white, lace ankle, lace all over, embroidered, gauze or medium weight; also fleece lined; the 35c and 45c values 25c
Ladies' Imported Sample Hose, in black, white, tan, gray, heliotrope, light blue or pink; the 75c values 50c

Special Sale Imported Sample Half Hose.

Men's Imported Sample Half Hose, in black or fancy, plain or embroidered; the 25c and 35c values 19c
Men's Imported Sample Half Hose, in black or fancy, embroidered or plain; the 35c and 45c values 25c
Men's Imported Sample Half Hose, in black or fancy silk-finish, lisle or cotton, embroidered or plain; the 50c and 60c values 35c

Special Sale Children's School Umbrellas.

Children's School Umbrellas, black wood handles; 65c value 39c
Children's School Umbrellas, metal, wood or horn handles; $1.00 grade 50c
Children's School Umbrellas, silk or gloria cover; wood, metal or horn handles; $1.25 and $1.50 values 75c

Waistings and Suitings.

50 pieces solid-colored Mercerized silk-finished Eolienne Suiting, 27 inches wide; looks like silk; for Ladies' shirt waists and shirt waist suits; come in lavender, pink, red, green, white, cream, light blue, navy blue, gray and black; worth 35c; yard 25c
25 pieces Mercerized Scotch Plaid Silk Ginghams, 27 inches wide, all new and desirable patterns; for Ladies' shirt waists and Children's wear; worth 39c; yard 25c
Elegant assortment of Fancy Scotch Plaid Dress Ginghams, 27 inches wide; all bright and desirable patterns; for Ladies' shirt waists and Children's fall wear, at 12½c
100 pieces Fancy Persian Flannelette Suitings, 27 inches wide; for Ladies' house wrappers, dresses and tea gowns; come in all desirable colorings, at 10c

Linens.

Extra good quality Bleached Linen Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, for Ladies' shirt waist suits; worth $1.35, at $1.00
Extra good quality Silver Bleached Table Damask, 68 inches wide; worth 85c yard, at 65c
Extra heavy Unbleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide; special good value; worth 95c yd 75c
100 pieces Soft-finished Bookfold Long Cloth; 36 inches wide; come in 12-yard lengths; worth $1.50, at $1.25

Rogers Silverware Sale.

The kind that wears. We have sold them for 20 years:
Tea Spoons, best styles $1.25
Dessert Spoons $1.75
Table Spoons $2.50
Knives or Forks, plain $1.50
Knives or Forks, fancy $1.65

Jewelry Department.

Gold Top Beauty Pins 25c
Gold Top Collar Buttons 10c
Gold Plated Hair Brooches, 25c, 35c and 50c
Gold Plated Scarf Pins, Ladies' 20c
Gold Plated Scarf Pins, Gents', 25c to 50c
New Shell Back Combs, 50c to $2.75
Silver Thimbles, 25c, 35c and 50c
100 styles latest Hat Pins, 10c, 15c and 25c
Special values in Hand Mirrors, Dressing Combs and Hair Brushes this week.
Hudnut's, Rogers & Gallet's and Colgate's Perfumes, Toilet Water and other toilet articles. (No counterfeits on sale.)

Shirt Waist and Underwear Slaughter.

All samples Shirt Waists and Muslin Underwear; some slightly soiled; are marked so low that the price must move them this week.
50 styles Dot Veilings, 25c, 35c and 50c
New Chiffon Veiling 50c
Special sale in each department this week.

New Goods Opened Daily.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.,
238 Fourth Avenue, Between Main and Market.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky—Local rains Sunday; cooler Sunday night; Monday fair and cooler.

Indiana—Showers and cooler Sunday; winds shifting to fresh northwest; Monday fair.

Tennessee—Showers Sunday and cooler Sunday night; Monday fair and cooler.

THE LATEST.

Twenty-eight persons were killed and twenty-four wounded as the result of an attempt to assassinate Premier Stolypin while he was holding a public reception at his country home. His fifteen-year-old daughter is among the dead. Two of the four conspirators were blown to atoms. It is thought that the bomb was accidentally dropped else more persons would have been killed. The Premier was slightly wounded and is completely prostrated over the affair.

The force under Guerra, the insurgent leader, and the Government forces in Cuba are slow to meet. The Government forces at San Juan de Martinez are announced to be much larger than has heretofore been given out. The Government has not suffered a reverse of consequence as yet. A steamer sailing from New York to Cuba carried for the Cuban Government 15,000 repeating rifles and 800,000 rounds of ammunition.

The Hon. James S. Sherman, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, says that Mr. Roosevelt did not tell Speaker Cannon during the latter's recent visit to Oyster Bay that "Uncle Joe" would be the next President. Mr. Sherman says that the dollar subscriptions for campaign purposes are not coming in fast enough.

Dr. C. T. G. Scott, of New York, secretary of the simplified spelling board, is elated over the President's order that the "reform spelling" be used in official documents issuing from the White House. He believes that it is the greatest step yet made in simplifying the spelling of English.

A conservative estimate places the property loss at Valparaiso as a result of the earthquake and fires at $200,000,000. The loss in the rural districts will be immense, as not only the residences of the landed proprietors, but the huts of the laborers have been completely destroyed.

Under a decision of the County Judge of McCracken county, permits will have to be obtained from the County Judge before children under sixteen will be allowed to work in any trade, and the parents must show that such work is the child's only means of support.

The past week in Wall street was replete with interesting events, the Harriman issues going to new high records, while United States Steel common touched the highest price reached in four years. Numerous other stocks sold at top prices for the year.

Francis S. Peabody, of Chicago, has sent a check for $40,000 to the receiver of the Milwaukee-avenue State Bank to cover every claim held against him at the bank, whether in the form of genuine or forged papers.

Thirty Jewish orphans from Russia, whose parents were killed in massacres in Odessa and other Russian cities, arrived in New York yesterday. The Jewish societies of New York will take care of the children.

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and Booker T. Washington yesterday addressed the Ohio State Colored Industrial and Educational Exposition at Grove City, a suburb of Columbus.

In an excess of religious zeal Mrs. Josephine Burton Young, of San Bernardino, Cal., set herself on fire, hoping by the martyrdom of flames to reach the heavenly throne.

The depositors of the defunct Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., have received their first dividend in the shape of receiver's certificates for 20 per cent of their deposits.

Roy Ellis, of Cincinnati, was saved from drowning in the heavy surf at Atlantic City by Life Guard Andrew Heard, who nearly lost his own life in making the rescue.

Detroit capitalists are said to be behind a plan to build an electric line from Scottsville to Bowling Green, and steps have been taken to secure the right of way.

Mrs. James B. McCreary, who was taken ill on Friday, was better yesterday, and Senator McCreary expects to fill his speaking appointments for the coming week.

Cato Sells, John Temple Graves, Robert L. Taylor and H. H. Hitchcock are announced as the speakers for the Bryan reception in Chicago.

William Carroway, a workman in the Luzerne mine, near Greenville, was instantly killed yesterday by coming in contact with a live wire.

In the local option election yesterday in Washington county the "drys" won a decided victory, having a majority of about 800 votes.

Public Printer Stillings has responded to the President's phonetic spelling order in a letter of hearty indorsement.

BOMB KILLS TWENTY-FOUR, BUT PREMIER ESCAPES

His Daughter, However, Among the Dead.

Two Conspirators Are Blown to Atoms.

Attempt On Stolypin's Life at a Reception.

HAS MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—Twenty-eight persons are dead and twenty-four wounded as the result of a dastardly attempt this afternoon to assassinate Premier Stolypin with a bomb while he was holding a public reception at his country home at Aptekarsky island. The Premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters.

Among the dead is the Premier's fifteen-year-old daughter, who had both legs broken by the explosion and subsequently succumbed to her injuries. Gen. Zameatin, the Premier's personal secretary; M. Khovostoff, former Governor of the province of Penzax; Col. Federoff, commander of the Premier's personal guard; Court Chamberlain Davidoff, Court Chamberlain Voronin, and Aide Doubassoff and four women and two children.

The wounded include M. Stolypin's three-year-old son, who is seriously, though not fatally wounded, and a number of persons prominent in the social and official worlds.

* * *

Two Conspirators Killed.

Of the four conspirators who engineered the outrage, two were killed with their victims, while the third, who acted as coachman for the party, and the fourth who remained inside the carriage were badly wounded and are now in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

Whether the assassins who entered the crowded reception hall threw the bomb or accidentally dropped it probably never will be known, as all the immediate eye witnesses were killed. The tremendous force of the explosion absolutely blew out the front of the Premier's residence and carried away the ceilings above and the floors beneath, and the walls of the adjoining rooms.

People were literally blown to pieces. Those who were not instantly killed were horribly maimed or lacerated, and all the others present were prostrated by the shock.

The Premier's escape was miraculous, for only a moment before the explosion took place he had stepped inside his study at the rear of the salon to speak to Prince Shakovsky. Although he was but slightly wounded he was completely prostrated by the catastrophe.

The havoc wrought by the explosion is indescribable. Bodies were so torn or mangled as to make identification impossible, some of them headless, armless or legless, lying among the blood-dripping wreckage. Pieces of flesh and clothing clung to the shattered rafters overhead and some lodged in the branches of the elm trees which border the roadway separating the Premier's residence from the river. When the Associated Press this evening secured permission to visit the scene, the cavalry guarding the approaches to the house, the dead and wounded already had been removed to a neighboring hospital. By the light of flaring torches the police still were picking out from the wreckage bits of flesh and placing them in towels for transportation by ambulances to the morgue.

* * *

Converted Into Pulp.

At the hospital the correspondent saw frantic attendants trying to arrange the shatetred bodies into some semblance of human form for identification by weeping and wailing relatives outside.

The Terrorist who carried the explosive into the house was literally converted into pulp by the force of the explosion.

Inside the gendarme officer's coat which he had on was found the death sentence of Premier Stolypin that he had tried to execute. The police refuse to make public the contents of this document.

The tragedy created a sensation here and extra editions of the newspapers were sold in the streets at midnight. At the clubs, where officials and officers gather, the most intense indignation prevailed and the prediction was freely made that the revolutionists would pay dearly for such senseless crimes, and no doubt was entertained that their only effect would be to drive the Government to more severe methods of repression.

From information obtained from revolutionary sources it is certain that the crime was committed by the fighting organization of the social revolutionists in retaliation for the war which the Government has been waging against them. Since M. Stolypin's accession to the premiership over 1,000 of the members have been arrested, 400 in St. Petersburg alone, and many of these have been deported.

To fight this crusade the fighting organization, which is composed of a wing known as Maximists, and who believe in setting up a purely socialistic state upon the ruins of the autocracy, have deliberately entered upon a duel with the Government such as that which characterized the famous fight of the Nihilists in the late seventies, and which ended in the assassination of Emperor Alexander II. Within a single year at that time a little coterie of Nihilists under the direction of Jeriaboff made twenty-eight attempts against the Emperor and high officials, fourteen of which were successful. At the head of the present organization is a prominent revolutionary who is considered to be an organizer equal, if not superior, to Jeriaboff. All the members of the organization had due notice that to-day's attempt on the Premier would be made, and went into hiding.

It has become known that an attempt upon M. Stolypin was frustrated ten days ago by the discovery of the beginning of a subterranean passage from the wall of the grenadier church adjoining his residence. The mining of palaces and residences formerly was a favorite method of the Nihilists, but has not been used of recent years.

* * *

Expressions of Sympathy.

Emperor Nicholas, when apprised of to-day's disaster, sent his personal congratulations to Premier Stolypin on his escape, and the cabinet ministers and many members of the diplomatic corps, including Mr. Eddy, the American charge d'affaires, tendered expressions of sympathy.

News received here from Peterhof is to the effect that feeling runs high against the revolutionists in court circles.

For over an hour after the explosion there was a scene of greatest confusion at the villa. A great concourse of spectators gathered there, handling horrible remnants of the tragedy and carrying some of them away as souvenirs. The police apparently had lost their presence of mind, for they did little or nothing until the arrival of M. Makaroff, the assistant minister of the interior, under whose orders the villa and grounds were cleared and an investigation of the tragedy begun.

According to statements of the survivors none of the overpowering fumes accompanying the explosion of melinite, lyddite or pyroxoline was noticed after the explosion and it is thought the bomb was charged with camphor-dynamite which is extensively used in loading the revolutionists' bombs and which explosive was employed in the assassination of Alexander III. Among its advantages is the fact that it is safer that ordinary dynamite and it is also more powerful.

* * *

Bomb For Trepoff.

A revolutionist with whom the correspondent of The Associated Press conversed, conjectured that the bomb probably was the one prepared last summer for the assassination of Gen. Trepoff and which was got up so as to resemble a handsome gilded vase or one similar to it. A woman was to have presented the bomb to Gen. Trepoff, but she lost her nerve owing to a long wait in his ante-room and departed without seeing the General. Later, the woman was arrested, but the bomb which was a very expensive article, and difficult to prepare, is said to have been held in reserve for another occasion.

While the correspondent of The Associated Press was at the Stolypin Villa, a piece of torn, bloody paper was taken from the fragments of flesh representing the dead revolutionists. This was the Premier's sentence of death, passed on him by the fighting organization of the social revolutionists and which contrary to the usual custom, was not sent to the Premier in advance.

With what was left of the revolutionists three revolvers, two of them automatics were found.

Later accounts of the explosion do not confirm the death of Col. Stein.

The children of M. Stolypin were not injured by the actual explosion, but by being hurled to the ground when the floor of the room which they were occupying was blown up by the explosion.

Immediately after the outrage the long avenue of lime trees in which the Stolypin villa is situated, was barred at both ends by cavalry, and no one was allowed to pass, except high official personages going to the house to express their condolences and ascertain the full extent of the calamity. Additional troops soon arrived from all directions and excited crowds gathered in the neighboring streets.

According to one report, the Premier just previous to the explosion had received Count Alexei Alexeivich Mukhanoff, former Marshal of the Nobility Tchernigov, who was a member of the lower house of Parliament and whose arrest had previously been ordered for political reasons.

The Ambassadors and Ministers expressed their deepest sympathy with M. Stolypin.

* * *

Conscious of His Danger.

When M. Stolypin accepted the premiership he was perfectly conscious of his personal danger. One of his remarks at a recent interview was:

"I have no doubt that attempts will be made upon my life, but I hope that order will be restored and stability established in Russia before they are successful."

According to the official account of the attempt on M. Stolypin's life, it appears that at 4 o'clock this afternoon a carriage containing four persons, two dressed in civilian clothes and two in

(Concluded on 2d Page, 4th Column.)

ARMIES SLOW TO FIGHT

Gen. Guerra's Force Concentrating In Hills.

Government Has Not Had a Serious Reverse.

Arms and Ammunition Shipped From New York.

INSURGENTS RETURN HOME.

Havana, Aug. 25.—Congressman Faustino Guerra, who goes under the nickname of "Pino" Guerra, and the men under him, still constitute the strongest group in the revolutionary movement against the Government, but neither Guerra nor the Government forces sent out against him seem yet to be ready to engage in a decisive fight for the mastery.

The force under Guerra is concentrating among the Bolondron Hills, between San Juan de Martinez and Guanes, in Pinar del Rio province. In the meanwhile hundreds of families accounted to be the friends of Guerra are peacefully working their rice and tobacco fields in that region. The inhabitants of the district who have not belligerent inclinations do not appear to care whether Guerra or Col. Avalos, the commander of the rural guards, eventually prevails.

* * *

Government Strength.

Officials at Havana, while they decline to give details regarding the strength of the Government forces now at San Juan de Martinez, intimate to-night that it is much larger than they have hitherto permitted to be known. This is fully confirmed by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who is with the Government troops. The correspondent telegraphs that Col. Avalos has with him 250 artillerymen, and that he is accompanied by Col. Bacallao, with 200 recruits, 150 infantrymen and a few mounted rural guards. Gen. Rodriguez, commander of the rural guards, said to-night that the Government would send re-enforcements to Pinar del Rio to-morrow. Rodriguez says he is not aware of the exact numerical strength of Guerra's force, but he does not believe it totals anything like 2,000 men. He apparently is confident that the present campaign will result in disaster to Guerra.

Advices received from a correspondent of the Associated Press at San Juan de Martinez declare that the troops under Col. Avalos are loyal to the Government and confident of victory.

Employes of the railroad reported to-day that the Government forces had marched out to meet the enemy, but it was subsequently learned that they were only maneuvering. Everything is quiet at San Juan de Martinez to-night. The Government troops there are awaiting orders. Col. Avalos has returned to the town of Pinar del Rio to spend the night and arrange for the disposition of other troops.

* * *

Government Victories.

Up to the present time the Government has not suffered a reverse of any consequence, and to-day it chronicled further victories. The principal of these came as the result of an attack by 150 mounted rural guards under Maj. Gomez upon Beinosos' band of 100 insurgents at Cascajal, near Santa Rosa. This engagement came at the end of a three days' pursuit of the enemy. A forced march brought the Government troops suddenly upon the revolutionists. After the first exchange of shots the rural guards chased the enemy, who had dispersed and fled, and inflicted severe punishment with machetes. A report of this occurrence received by Gen. Rodriguez this evening says at least twenty of the revolutionists were killed or wounded. This makes the engagement the most serious yet fought. The rural guards did not sustain serious injury. Minor encounters have resulted in uniform victories for the Government.

* * *

Government Encouraged.

Those who are responsible for the conduct of affairs are considerably encouraged, and are perfecting every day systematic methods to down the insurrection. Furthermore, it is undeniable that there is some discouragement among the conspirators, who, a week ago, had hoped that the Moderates would be swept out of power immediately.

Hundreds of volunteers are enlisting every day. The battalion formed to-day, clad in new uniforms, big straw hats and belts and leggings, looked stronger and more fit than any yet mustered. Their officers are mostly veterans, although there are a few volunteers among them.

The Government is most active in measures to provision and supply the men in the field, and it is leaving no stone unturned in an earnest endeavor to protect itself. A striking feature of the situation is the comparative indifference of the masses of people. The

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF BOOT AND SHOE SALES IN ST. LOUIS

Five Years' Records of Sworn Sales From the Office of St. Louis License Commissioner Show Officially Remarkable Business.

ROBERTS, JOHNSON & RAND SHOE COMPANY MAKES GREATEST GAINS.

	1902.	1903	1904.	1905.	1906.
Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co ...	$5,500,000	$6,000,000	$7,500,000	$7,800,000	$8,300,000
Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co.	3,001,419	4,001,500	5,991,300	6,226,629	8,027,295
Brown Shoe Co.	3,476,998	3,995,683	5,183,556	6,163,658	6,668,543
Peters Shoe Co.	1,080,000	1,760,000	2,700,000	3,100,000	4,000,000
Friedman Bros. Shoe Co.	2,150,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	2,500,000	2,600,000
Wertheimer-Swartz Shoe Co.	1,410,000	1,707,000	2,109,000	2,163,000	2,446,565
Geo. F. Dittman Shoe Co....	890,000	915,000	967,000	990,000	1,035,000
Courtney Shoe Co	.....	602,427	736,566	791,786	827,568
Giesecke - D'Oench - Hayes Shoe Co.	594,000	674,490	683,504	672,763	670,000
St. Louis Shoe Co.	314,000	338,000	320,000	325,000	350,000
Vinsonhaler Shoe Co.	67,000	135,000	191,568	212,140	222,773
John Meier Shoe Co.	176,560	180,053	176,532	168,474	197,000
Johansen Bros. Shoe Co.	87,000	110,000	175,000	185,000	195,000
Goodbar Shoe Co.	160,000	160,746	166,500	141,150	144,900
Totals	$18,908,777	$23,079,299	$29,499,546	$31,439,550	$35,684,950

Do you know that the wholesale shoe sales of St. Louis reached the enormous total of $35,679,926.13 in the year closed June 30, 1906? This fact is shown in a statistical table prepared by License Commissioner Clifford from the sworn reports made to him by the wholesale shoe houses of St. Louis. These reports form the basis for the assessment of the special taxes on merchants in this line of business.

This same table shows that the wholesale shoe business of St. Louis has increased during the past five years $16,778,173. Much of this total is sales of stock manufactured in this city or in factories adjacent to the city which are owned by St. Louis firms.

The assessment year runs from June to June, and therefore 1906 may be taken to have officially closed. The compilation of the data supplied under oath by the great firms who are spreading the fame of this city far and wide is now complete and is comparatively shown in the above table.

During the five-year period several houses have passed out of existence from various reasons, but none because this is not an advantageous territory in which to sell goods. This is affirmatively shown in the table, for, while some houses have increased their volume of sales more rapidly than others, all—save one—have increased enormously and continuously.

The increase in five years approximates 100 per cent. for all the houses combined. All houses have not increased at the same ratio, but the large majority have shown a satisfying amount of growth.

Most remarkable is the advance of the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Company from third to second place, with an increase of $5,025,875. In June, 1902, it was assessed on sales aggregating $3,001,419, and in June, 1906, it is assessed on sales aggregating $8,027,296. This is the greatest increase made by any shoe house in St. Louis.

The Roberts, Johnson & Rand advance was made in spite of the fact that the Brown Company, which held the second position five years ago, in the year ending June 30, 1906, nearly doubled the sales of the year ending June 30, 1902.

The increases from year to year do not vary so much as one unfamiliar with these official figures would suppose. The period for June 30, 1902, to June, 1903, covers some of the worst days of our latest financial depression, yet the Hamilton-Brown Company increased $500,000 in its sales, the Roberts, Johnson & Rand increased $1,000,080, the Brown Company increased $518,085, the Peters Company increased $680,000, and the total increase was $4,172,512.

In the following year, while the Roberts, Johnson & Rand increased $1,990,803, the Brown Company increased $802,473 and the Peters $940,000, and the total increase was nearly $6,500,000.

The year 1905 finds these houses still growing. The total advance for the year is nearly $2,000,000, which is not so great a rate as in previous years. But 1906 shows big advances, which make up for the falling off of the previous period. Hamilton-Brown advanced $500,000, Roberts, Johnson & Rand, $1,860,665; Brown Company, $505,180; the Peters Company, $900,000, and the entire list, $4,245,400.

The glory of it all is that these great houses are still growing and making St. Louis permanently the premier shoe market of America.

CRUSHED BY CAR.

Edwin Hart Caught In Motor and Burned.

WAGON DRIVER MEETS AWFUL DEATH IN COLLISION.

NEARLY EVERY BONE IN HIS BODY BROKEN.

HIS HORSE ALSO KILLED.

Edwin Hart, a driver for the Phoenix Hill brewery, was run over and crushed to death when a south-bound Crescent Hill car crashed into his wagon on Spring street, between Payne street and Hamilton avenue at 7 o'clock last evening, and almost instantly killed his horse.

Hart was driving a heavy wagon, which had been stalled in the street. He made several attempts to start the horse, but without success. Finally, unaware of an approaching car, he jerked one of the lines and the horse moved to one side directly into the path of the car. The wheel caught in the track. The horse was killed instantly and Hart was hurled from his seat beneath the car, his arms and shoulders striking the motor.

The wrecking car was sent for in order to extricate Hart's body from the machinery of the car. It was about an hour before the body was taken from under the wheels, and in the meantime the car line was blocked. There were but few witnesses of the accident, but as car after car stopped people alighted from them and gathered around to see the mangled body.

When the body finally was extricated fro mthe machinery of the car the arms and shoulders were found to have been burned badly, and almost every bone in the body was broken. The neck was broken, the ribs were broken, and there weer two scalp wounds.

* * *

Conductor's Statement.

The car which crashed into the wagon was in charge of A. R. Dare, conductor, and K. D. Cravin, motorman. Mr. Dare said:

"The accident was unavoidable on our part. We saw the horse beside the track, and we certainly were not able to know that at that moment the horse would swerve into our way. We tried to stop the car, but were not able on account of our nearness to the wagon when the horse moved across the track."

Magistrate Hoffman, Acting Coroner of the Eastern district, was called, and after viewing the body he had it taken to the undertaking establishment of L. D. Bax. He will hold an inquest Tuesday morning.

Hart was thirty-eight years old, and lived at 1425 Fern avenue. He is survived by two step-brothers, Thomas Mullins and Patrick Hart.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

BOMB KILLS TWENTY-FOUR, BUT PREMIER ESCAPES

(Continued From First Page.)

foreign military uniforms, drew up at his villa. The men entered the ante-chamber, one of them holding his helmet in his hand, as though concealing a bomb, which accidentially fell in the ante-chamber with the terrible results already detailed. Gen. Zameatin was instantly killed and M. Voronin, a court chamberlain, who was attending the Premier's reception, was decapitated, while all the other persons in the ante-chamber, including the three men accompanying the individual who carried the bomb, were killed.

The legs of M. Stolypin's daughter, the official account adds, were so severely injured that they had to be amputated, and death ensued. His son had a leg broken. Prince Shachowskoi, who was in an apartment adjoining the ante-chamber, was injured. The coachman of the carriage which brought the terrorists to the villa was killed and the vehicle was destroyed, but the horses were not injured.

M. Khovostoff, former Governor of the province of Penza, was among those killed.

The fact that two of the assassins were disguised as gendarmes doubtless was due to an effort on their part to make it appear that they were escorting a political prisoner, the third man of the group being attired in the clothes of a civilian.

The police authorities this evening declared that the assassins carried portfolios which it is believed contained bombs.

M. Stolypin himself was in the reception room talking to his visitors. In his office which was still further to the left were three of his secretaries and a footman. The violence of the explosion was such that it tore out the wall between th reception room and the Premier's office, in addition to doing the other damage mentioned, killing one of the secretaries and the footman and wounding another secretary. It was from the latter that the correspondent of the Associated Press obtained these details. The four man who was in the office escaped uninjured.

Every one in the villa and its vicinity was thrown to the ground by the shock. After the explosion of the bomb a few moments of stupefication followed.

INCREASE PENALTIES FOR CONSPIRATORS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—Repressive measures are now to be tried against the army, as well as the people. The Emperor to-day issued a ukase increasing all along the line the penalties for the complicity of officers and men in political conspiracies against the State, and insubordination of any kind. More important still is the fact that the discretion now permitted to military courts in the matter of the reduction of the penalties incurred by convicted men is entirely withdrawn. Sailors and soldiers henceforth know the immutable price of mutiny and treason. The Emperor issued the ukase as a permanent law under the power of the fundamental law excluding military laws from the competency of Parliament.

Killed Police Captain.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Kattowitz announces that a bomb was thrown at Pendzin, Russian Poland, to-day, killing Police Captain Jakubik and two policemen, and dangerously wounding another policeman. The bomb was evidently intended for Jakubik, who commanded a patrol which on Monday killed a Jew. The explosion destroyed the district police office. A detachment of Cossacks fired several volleys and wounded a number of passers-by.

Princess Burned To Death.

Tiflis, Aug. 25.—The country mansion of Premier Palavandoff, at Okont, was set on fire by peasants last night. The Princess was unable to escape and was burned to death.

Beautiful Girl's Odd Plight.

Lily Thurso, a gloriously beautiful woman, is confronted by the most peculiar situation imaginable. How would you solve the problem if you were in her dainty shoes? Decide after reading "The House of Defence," by E. F. Benson, which will appear serially and exclusively in this paper, beginning Sunday, September 2, before its appearing as a book. It is the fifth of the Authors and Newspapers' Association's famous $150,000 series.

Miss Lillian McIntyre has returned from Savannah, Ga., to resume a special commercial and musical course at Sacred Heart Academy in September.

Our Odorless French Dry Cleaning Dept.

IS SECOND TO NONE.

All Work Done By Us Guaranteed First-Class.

Both Phones 2788.

Goods Sent For and Delivered.

French Fancy Dye Works

734 Fourth Ave.

Bet. Chestnut and Broadway.

average Cuban takes but little interest in the trend of events.

Havana provinc is still plagued with revolutionary bands numbering from ten to one hundred. Matanzas is quiet, but not free from roaming insurgents. There has been one conflict in Santa Clara province, and another is expected there when the force of rural guards and volunteers from Cienfuegos meets the men under ex-Congressman Carlos Mendieta.

ARMS FOR CUBA.

Guns and Ammunition Shipped From New York.

New York, Aug. 25.—Arms and ammunition for the Cuban Government were shipped from this city to-day for Havana on board the Ward Line steamship Mexico. The steamer had stowed away in her hold 15,000 Remington repeating rifles, 800,000 rounds of ammunition and six Gatling rapid-fire guns for the use of President Palma's forces. The shipment, it was said, would have been larger, but the vessel could carry no more. The steamer Kansas, which will sail next Thursday, will carry 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 9,000 Remington rifles for the Cuban Government.

At the office of the M. Hartley Company, the firm which shipped the supplies, it was said that the guns were ordered by cable on Thursday by the head officer of the Government arsenal at Havana, at the order of President Palma. It was a rush order and called for immediate shipment. Since the entire forces of the Hartley Company have been cleaning and boxing rifles and cartridges.

Officers of the Ward Line and of the steamer Mexico refuse to give out any information concerning the assignment.

On the dock, however, freight handlers pointed out a long line of boxes in the steamer's hold. There were 800 boxes containing the rifles stowed in the stern hold and forward, in the steamer's magazine, was the ammunition.

The boxes were all billed for Havana, but there were no further markings to indicate their destination.

RETURNING HOME.

Insurgents Are Reported To Be Dissatisfied.

Havana, Aug. 25.—Vice President Mendez Capote informed the Associated Press this afternoon that the insurgents in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana are beginning to be dissatisfied and are returning to their homes. They expected a dashing victory, and many of them had already selected positions they hoped to occupy in the Government service. They are now changing their views, fearing capture and punishment.

A prominent American who has just returned here from the Province of Santa Clara, where he visited several towns, says the people there are excited and erratic, as a rule. He does not believe there will be a general insurrection, but he says the insurrectionary movement, under strong leadership, might easily become powerful enough to sweep away the Palma Government.

It is officially announced that near Santa Rosa, Province of Matanzas, this morning, 150 rural guards, commanded by Capt. Gomez, charged with machetes and dispersed the rebels under Rainoz, killing seven and wounding one of them.

AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Former Patriots Have Taken Up Arms.

Havana, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Remedios, province of Santa Clara, this afternoon announced that another insurgent band, commanded by Col. Zverlano Garcia, and Capt. Cepeda, who formerly was a captain of the rural guards, had taken the field against the Government forces.

The dispatch added that Quentin Bravo, the famous leader of the Buena Vista and Remedios patriots, which operated against the Spaniards during the war for independence, had started to join the insurgent forces with a band of forty men. He was last heard from between Remedios and Caibarien, about five and a half miles from Remedios.

TAKE AMMUNITION.

Rebels Secure Almost Sixty Thousand Rounds.

San Juan de Martinez, Aug. 25.—A correspondent of the Associated Press who rode out from here to-day to the south and west found little excitement. No depredations were being committed. Plantation work was proceeding, but comparatively few people were working.

When Pino Guerra left San Luis he took from that town 40,000 rounds of ammunition which he found there. He also secured 28,000 rounds in San Juan de Martinez.

It is reported that Col. Julian Petancourt, the Havana liberal who is second in command of Guerra's force, was slightly wounded in the engagement near San Luis.

No orders for an advance have yet been given. Col. Avalos is expected back here to-morrow from Pinar del Rio. The troops are active and confident.

CALL FOR TROOPS.

President Wants Volunteers To Join Government Forces.

Havana, Aug. 25.—President Palma has officially called for volunteers to compose a national militia of infantry and cavalry and co-operate with the Government forces under the command of the chief of the rural guards. The pay of chiefs of battalions and regiments will be $200 a month, Adjutants $125 a month, Captains $100 a month and soldiers $2 a day. All volunteers disabled will receive full pay during the period of disturbance, and in the event of their death the money will go to their dependent heirs.

Near Havana.

Havana, Aug. 25.—The village of Arroyo Naranjo, five miles from Havana, was occupied by a force of seventy insurgents last night.

A detachment of mounted city and provincial police proceeded to Arroyo Naranjo early this morning and the insurgents who had occupied that place scattered as the Government force approached.

Nothing but Food---

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason."

ROCKEFELER MADE NO OFFER OF $100,000,000.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—It was authoritatively announced here to-day that there was no truth in the statement published by the Paris Temps that John D. Rockefeller at the beginning of the year offered through Count Witte to advance $100,000,000 in gold to Russia in return for a concession to build the Baltic Black Sea canal.

THEATERS TO OPEN.

NO EFFORT BY POLICE TO CLOSE THEM TO-DAY.

Judge Richards To Carry Cases To Another Court Later.

Without fear of police interference two theaters will give the regular Sunday performances to-day. At one of them the regular weekly change of bill will be made, while at the other the opening bill of the season will be given. Members of both presenting companies arrived in the city last night and received instructions to appear at their respective playhouses this afternoon in time for the matinees. At the conclusion of a session of the Board of Public Safety yesterday afternoon it was announced by John D. Wakefield, the acting chairman, that no further action in regard to the closing of theaters on Sunday had been taken and that no new orders would be issued to the police this morning.

The Board of Public Safety is now waiting upon Judge A. E. Richards, the City Attorney, before taking the next steps toward enforcing the Sunday-closing law so far as the theaters are concerned. Judge Richards gave out the following statement yesterday:

The Board of Public Safety has exhausted its remedies in the Police Court to enforce Section 1,523, known as the General Closing Law. It will now commence proceedings in other courts, where the board expects it to be decided that the operation of a theater on Sunday is unlawful. So soon as such a decision is obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction it will be as easy to close the Sunday theaters as it was to close the Sunday saloons.

I will meet with the board to-morrow morning and we will go over the situation carefully. I am not ready to state before which court we will bring our proposed measures, but it will be announced in a short time. We are not discouraged by the two decisions against us in Judge McCann's court, but will continue until we do find a decision in our favor and then we will close the theaters.

PLEDGES $500.

POST D, T. P. A. GUARANTEES FOR STATE FAIR FUND.

Will Distribute Circulars Throughout the State and "Boost" Everlastingly.

Post D, Travelers' Protective Association, with its 500 or 600 "boosters," swung into line behind the State Fair last night, when the post determined to become a guarantor of the State Fair fund to the amount of $500, and the members pledged themselves to distribute circulars wherever they go and talk State Fair whenever they get an opportunity. The meeting, a regular monthly one, was held at the Galt House last night. F. W. Napper, president, presided. J. T. Short, secretary, and Carl H. Finck, president of the State organization, were also present. The meeting was largely attended, considering the weather, and enthusiasm ran high.

The action of the post in taking over responsibility for the guaranteeing of the State Fair fund to the amount of $500 is regarded as more than could be expected, since many of the individual members have pledged themselves for amounts ranging from $100 to $1,000 and over. The offer of the members of the post to distribute circulars exploiting the fair was taken at the suggestion of the Commercial Club, which is looking after the publicity of the enterprise. These circulars will be supplied in large numbers to all the traveling men who will put them in places where they will do the most good as they go out through the State about their work. Two-thirds of the men present at the meeting last night pledged themselves also to purchase season tickets to the fair.

"Whatever is good for the State Fair and Louisville and the houses with which we are connected is good for us," said Mr. Short, the secretary, last night. "We are going to push the fair for all we are worth. We believe in it, and are going to see it a success."

John L. Lewis & Co.

25¢ and 50¢—Just received a new line of Peter Pan Purses, in white, brown, black and maroon. The newest purse in the market.

7¢ for Light-weight Nainsook Dress Shields, that are equal to those sold everywhere at 15c.

John L. Lewis & Co.

Oxford Sensation, For One Day Only.

This is the end of our clean-up sale. For this occasion we will divide our Oxford stock into three lots and three prices. The entire lot of low shoes will be offered. Nothing will be reserved. You have two full months to wear low shoes.

Buy Now at Less Than Half Price.

$1.00 LOT 1—Choice of any White Canvas Oxford in stock, with turned soles; former prices have been $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

$2.00 LOT 2—Choice of all $2.50 and $3.00 Oxfords in stock; nothing held in reserve; splendid 1906 styles; good line of sizes.

$3.00 LOT 3—Absolute choice of any Oxford in stock, no matter what former price has been; values are from $3.50 to $5.00.

Remember that you cannot buy these after Monday at these prices.

Wash Garments Below Cost.

This stock positively must go, and these prices will move them quickly, as they are in most cases less than the cost of the materials.

Children's Dresses.

Good materials and styles; all sizes; slightly soiled; made of ginghams, percales and white Indias.

25c For Dresses that have been 75c and 85c.

50c For Dresses that have sold at $1.00 and $1.25.

95c For Dresses that we formerly sold at $2.00.

$1.95 For Dresses that have been $3.50 and $4.00.

75c For White India Linen Dresses that were $3.00 and $3.50.

69c One lot of Soiled Shirt Waists that have sold for $1.50, $2.00 and $2.25.

Women's Dresses.

$1.25 One lot of Women's White Wash Dresses; made of dotted Swiss or India linen; lace or embroidery trimmed; formerly sold at $5.00 and $6.00.

$2.25 White Wash Dresses; made of lawn, linen and Swiss; some elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery; formerly worth $8.00 and $9.00.

$1.95 For a few styles in odds and ends of Shirt Waists; these are very handsomely trimmed in tucks, embroidery or lace, and sold originally at $5.00 and $6.00.

Hosiery and Underwear

Offered at a Fraction of Their Former Price.

Hosiery.

5c One lot of Infants' Black Lisle and Lace Stockings. Also a few pink, blue and cardinal. Former prices 15c, 20c and 25c.

10c and 12½c for Boys' and Girls' Fin Ribbed and Corduroy Black Cotton Hose. All sizes, 6 to 10 in.

25c For Silk Hose for girls, worth 65c to $1.00. This is a small lot of black and cardinal ribbed hose in 6 to 8.

10c For Women's Hose in white or tan gauze lisle, also black all-over lace seamless, worth 15c to 19c.

19c For choice of our entire line of Veiling and All-over Lace Stockings that have never sold under 25c.

25c For choice of Lord & Taylor's Drummers' Samples that were marked 35c, 48c and 69c.

You must come early for pick. First come, first served.

Underwear.

5c For Children's Swiss Ribbed Low Neck, Sleeveless Vests that were sold at 15c.

12½c For Children's Acorn and Nazareth Waists. The best ever made.

12½c For Women's White Swiss Ribbed Vests in plain or lace strapped; were 19c.

29c For White Lisle Corset Covers, white lisle vests with long sleeves, white lisle vests with hand crochet fronts, low necks and beautiful styles.

39c For choice of Lord and Taylor's drummer's samples that were 50c, 69c and 75c.

You'll find here Merode Lisle Union Suits, Genuine "White Swan" Swiss Vests, hand crochet, sleeveless silk mixed vests and beautifully lace trimmed urabrella drawers.

$1.00 For the World Famous Zimmerli White Swiss Lisle Underwear. Also natural wool in gray and white. Anticipate your needs and save money. Worth $2.00 and $2.50.

33⅓% Off all Hammocks, Bathing Suits (for men, women and children), Bath Robes and White and Fancy Vests.

Room-Making Reductions

On Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods.

During the coming week we will make prices that will close these goods quickly, and will make of this sale the greatest clean-up of Haberdashery ever made by this house.

Fancy and Plain Socks.

25c We have 800 pairs of fancy and silk-embroidered Lisle Socks, as well as solid-color effects, that have been sold heretofore at 50c. They are full-fashioned imported stock and will go at this price until sold.

Suspenders.

9c For Boys' All-elastic Suspenders.

25c For the famous Bull Dog Suspenders, of silk lisle with Indian tanned leather ends.

50c For the new Crown Suspenders, for men.

75c For Silk Suspenders that were $1.25.

$1.00 For Silk Suspenders that were $1.50.

Underwear.

17c Or 3 for 50c, Men's India Gauze or Balbriggan Drawers. The shirts of this character are sold.

35c Or 3 for $1.00, Men's Nainsook Drawers with elastic seams on both sides of the leg. The material cost more.

Shirts.

35c For Men's or Boys' Madras Shirts, that have been 50c and 75c; your last chance.

75c For Quaker City Shirts, that sell at $1.00; these are in fancies only, with cuffs attached; sizes 15½ to 18.

75c For $1.50 Cosmopolitan Shirts of white mull, with plaited or embroidered bosoms; this is the lightest Shirt made; its weight being only six ounces.

$1.10 For Quaker City Plaited Shirts, in fancy styles, that are worth $1.50.

33 1-3 per cent. off the cost of all silk, soisette, flannel and pure linen Shirts during this sale.

Four Silk Specials for Monday.

59c 27-inch White Figured Japanese Silk; just the thing for Shirt Waists and Dresses; regularly worth 85c.

69c Extra good quality Natural Pongee; nothing better for wear; regularly $1.00.

69c One lot of Fancy Silks, including stripes and checks, in all colors, of Taffeta and Louisine; worth at all times 85c and $1.00.

79c 22-inch Black Rustling Taffeta, extra heavy and guaranteed to wear; regularly worth $1.00.

New Dress Goods.

Black and Colors.

See our new Gray Suitings in a variety of weaves.

89c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

See our new Broadcloths, worth at least 1-3 more.

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

See new Fancy Plaids, **50c.**

The best plaid value in the city.

Remnants at one-half the marked cost. These are in all lengths and varieties.

Wash Goods Odds and Edds.

5c PER YARD—In this lot are Lawns, Ginghams, Mulls, Batistes and other fine wash goods, that are always sold at 10c to 30c.

7½c PER YARD—At this price we will sacrifice a lot of Lawns, Madras Cloths, Dimities, Organdies, etc., that were sold at 15c to 40c.

12½c PER YARD—All the imported novelties we have had that sold at 20c to 50c, have been put in this lot at this remarkable price.

19c PER YARD—Dimities, French Organdies and Eoliennes, in figures and plain colors, that are worth up to 65c.

Optical Dept.

Are you a sufferer from headache, neuralgia, insomnia, or any other nervous derangement?

90% Of such cases are due to eye strain. To remove eye strain is our business. If all strain is removed the nervous trouble will cease. Come and let our specialist make an examination and explain to you what your trouble is. Our examination is free and unexcelled by any in the city, no matter what you pay. A trial will convince you.

Hot Weather Toilet Comforts.

10c For Powdora Puffs, filled with good talcum powder, and ready for use.

15c For Colgate's Violet or Cashmere Bouquet Talc. Powder.

15c For Bottle Violet Toilet Ammonia.

19c For box "Bathasweet," a delightful perfumed powder for the bath.

25c For Bottle Woodland Violet Sea Salt, for the bath.

25c For 4-oz. Bottle of French Violet Water.

Specials from Linen Section.

59c 25 dozen Hemmed Sheets, in extra good quality, 81x90 inches, worth 70c each.

12½c 50 dozen Hemstitched Pillowcases of fine, good quality, 42x36 inch size; the 15c quality.

8½c Linen Huck Towels with fast-color borders, hemmed; worth 12½c.

12½c Extra heavy Hemmed Huck Towels, with white, red and blue borders; worth 17½c.

29c 4-4 Irish Linen Suiting (medium weight), for Suits and Skirts; 50c quality.

35c 36-inch Sheer Handkerchief Linen, for women's waists and gowns; worth 50c.

50c Extra heavy silver-bleached All-linen Damask, a snap for boarding-houses; worth 75c.

55c 72-inch fine Bleached Irish Table Damask, in ten beautiful patterns; this linen is fully worth 75c.

Unusual Values in Cut Glass, Silverware, China, Etc.

Silverware.

69c For set of 6 Knives or Forks; good plate; round burnished handles; worth $1.25.

39c For set of 6 fancy or plain Teaspoons.

75c For set of 6 fancy of plain Tablespoons.

$1.15 For Roger Bros. 1847 quality Teaspoons, set of 6.

Cut Glass.

$1.00 For Cut-glass handled or unhandled Nappies; the kind usually sells for $1.50.

$1.50 For 6-inch $2.00 Nappies.

$2.75 For Sugar and Cream Sets; regular price $3.95.

$4.75 For Water Pitchers; usually sells for $6.50.

$2.79 For one lot of $5.00 Cut-glass Bowls; unusual value.

Dinnerware.

$7.95 For $12.00 100-piece Dinner Sets, full gold striped thin semi-porcelain.

$12.95 For Austrian China 100-piece Dinner Sets; beautifully decorated; regular price $20.00.

$17.95 For 100-piece $25.00 French China Dinner Sets; new border decorations.

Fancy China.

Thousands of pieces to close out at almost half price. We mention but few specials:

98c For all $1.50 French China Plates.

79c For $1.25 Game Wall Plaques.

79c For $1.00 and $1.25 fancy China Salad Bowls and Cake Plates.

10c For 25c pure China Dinner Plates; breakfast, tea and dessert size.

Unmatchable Housefurnishing Values.

39c For Mason Jars; pint size; porcelain tops, with rubbers.

49c For quart size.

3c For good quality Rubbers.

39c For thin shell Water Tumblers.

15c For 25c assorted color China Cuspidors.

59c For Decorated Bowls and Pitchers.

59c For decorated Slop Jars.

25c For padded Sleeve Boards.

39c For large-size Feather Dusters.

Another Lot of Fine Graniteware

At less than half price---triple-coated light blue outside and white enamel inside.

25c 39c 48c For all sizes Berlin Saucepans, Preserving Kettles, Tea Kettles, Rice Boilers, Water Pails, Dishpans, etc.

79c For guaranteed Food Choppers; three good knives.

$1.39 For best removable pin Curtain Stretchers; $2.00 kind.

79c For all Willow Clothes Hampers.

69c For good, strong and durable 6-ft. Stepladders.

69c For set of Mrs. Potts Sad Irons.

59c For largest size Galvanized Tubs.

39c For folding Cutting Tables.

39c For nickel-plated Drip Coffee Pot.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE KILLING.

Effort Will Be Made To Indict Men Who Shot John Lee.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—A special grand jury will be called next week at Jonesville, Va., to investigate the killing of John Lee, who was killed by the Sheriff's posse in the battle with Frank Ball's party August 9. Lee's friends claim he was not in the fight and that the officers in killing him are guilty of murder. He has many influential friends in Lee county who are determined to avenge his death. At Middlesboro it is claimed that Gov. Swanson, of Virginia, has advised Sheriff P. N. Ball, Frank Ball's father, to investigate the actions of the Kentucky officers. Sheriff Ball claims that the Kentucky officers had no authority to go into Virginia to make an arrest, although they claim to have been deputized by a magistrate.

FOUL BALL SERIOUSLY INJURES BOY SPECTATOR.

Booneville, Ind., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—While watching a baseball game at the Rockport fair to-day, Truman Ellison, the eleven-year-old son of H. Ellison, was hit by a foul ball and it is thought was fatally injured.

Lower Rate of Interest.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—The Southern Pacific Railway Company is authorized to issue a bonded debt of $160,000,000, but will probably not issue, it is said, more than $75,000,000 of that amount during the next two or three years. This company was organized about two years ago by a merger of the Southern Pacific railroad of California, the Southern Pacific of Arizona and the Southern Pacific of New Mexico. It includes all the Southern Pacific lines in Arizona and New Mexico and all Harriman properties in this State except the South Pacific Coast and Central Pacific. It is a California corporation.

These merged roads have, in the aggregate, $72,000,000 of outstanding bonds, bearing 5, 6 and 7 per cent. interest. It is proposed to retire them with the new securities, which bear but 4 per cent. interest.

ENGINE JUMPS TRACK KILLING ENGINEER.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 25.—The locomotive of a Louisville and Nashville freight train jumped the track and turned over near Bessemer to-day, killing Engineer James Stowe and seriously injuring his fireman, whose name has not yet been learned.

HEAVY RAINS

Adding Greatly to Misery at Valparaiso.

PROPERTY LOSS NOW FIGURED AT $20,000,000.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

ASKS AID FOR SUFFERERS.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 25.—President Roosevelt to-day issued a proclamation appealing for aid for earthquake-stricken Chile. The proclamation was issued after a consultation with Acting Secretary of State Bacon at Sagamore Hill. The proclamation reads as follows:

A dreadful calamity has befallen our sister republic of Chile in the destruction by earthquake of Valparaiso and other localities. We of this nation at this moment see the city of San Francisco struggling upward from the ruins in which a like catastrophe overwhelmed her last spring. We keep keenly in mind the thankful appreciation we then felt for the way the people of Europe, Asia and both Americas came forward with generous offers of assistance. In this time of woe of our sister republic, I ask that our people, out of their abundance, now strive to do to another as others last spring did to us. The National Red Cross Association has already taken measures to collect any subscriptions that may be offered for this purpose, and I trust that there will be a generous response.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 25.—A conservative estimate places the property loss at Valparaiso as a result of the earthquake and fires at $200,000,000. The loss in the rural districts will be immense, as not only the residences of the landed proprietors, but the huts of the laborers have been completely destroyed, and in many places the bridges, fences and telegraph and telephone posts have been thrown down. It is insisted that the effect of the disaster [illegible] the number of deaths and the amount of property destroyed is probably greater than was the case in San Francisco. Valparaiso is the great seaport of the republic, and its commerce exceeds that of any Pacific port except San Francisco. The entire lower part of the city is completely destroyed, and the loss of life is felt throughout Chile, because all parts of the country were represented there.

Heavy rains are still falling at Valparaiso, making the misery still greater. Donations for the relief of the sufferers are arriving here from all parts of the world.

Some idea of the state of affairs existing can be formed from the fact that a man rode on horseback from Valparaiso to Santiago, a distance of eighty miles, and could not obtain food or drink for himself or his horse during the entire distance, owing to the desolation prevailing.

RAILROAD IN OPERATION

Between Valparaiso and Santiago—Relief Measures.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 25.—Railroad communication between here and Valparaiso was established to-day.

President Riesco, accompanied by the Minister of Justice, left here to-day for Valparaiso. He has appointed a General Relief Committee, which shall have charge of the distribution of all contributions received. It has bought about 50,000 sacks of flour to be distributed among the people who suffered in the catastrophe, and several trains carrying fresh provisions left here to-day for Valparaiso. The towns, villages and hamlets destroyed in the Terremonto district number 140.

President Riesco has appointed an astronomical committee to study the recent seismic disturbances. According to the latest news, the earth shocks were felt in all the southern provinces of Chile, but they caused no damage.

The authorities of Santiago have resolved to put down robbery and pillage with the same energy that has been employed in Valparaiso.

Up to the present time 3,000 persons have arrived here from Valparaiso.

BUSINESS BEING RESUMED.

All Hands Taking Part In the Rehabilitation.

Valparaiso, Aug. 25.—The Minister of the Interior has sent the following dispatch to President Riesco at Santiago:

"Business is being resumed here. All classes of the population are taking part in the work of repairing the damage. All the committees are accomplishing their tasks with the greatest zeal. If fresh meat runs short I shall cause frozen meat from Magallanes to be sold. Many of the homeless people are in need of clothing. Provisions are running short at Iquique, because the supplies have been retained there."

President Riesco continues to receive telegrams of condolence from foreign Governments.

The newspaper buildings are not so badly damaged as at first supposed. That of the Mercurio is intact. All the newspapers will reappear to-morrow.

There were some slight earthquake shocks at 8:15 p. m. yesterday, but no further damage was done.

Great Alarm In Lima.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 25.—There was great alarm in this city last night owing to the prediction of a strong earthquake shock both here and at Callao. Many families in this place spent the whole night in the streets and in the public squares. The authorities tried their best to calm the people, but found it impossible.

Crochet Bedspreads

Marseilles designs, extra heavy quality, hemmed; value $1.50; special bargain Monday price only $1.00

Comfortables

Sateen covered, full weight and full size; white cotton filled; value $1.50; bargain Monday price only.. 98c

Spachtel Scarfs and Shams

Prettily embroidered, in dainty designs; values up to 50c; bargain Monday price is..... 15c

Table Napkins

In spot, fleur de lis and other pretty designs; size 18x18; value $1.00; bargain Monday price, per dozen..... 72½c

Huck Towels

Liberal size and hemmed; values up to 6c; special tomorrow at..... 2½c

Turkish Bath Towels

Extra heavy fringed, good size, value 12½c; bargain Monday price only..... 8½c

Japanese Matting

Real Value 35c a Yard — Carpet patterns; all wanted colors; best quality linen warp; machine edge. — At 18c

Cross Bar Muslin

Real Value 8c a Yard — 1,500 yards White Cross-bar Muslin, all size checks in the lot. — At 4½c

"Louisville's Greatest Bargain Store."

Greenstein's

Market st., Bet. Second and Third.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

Real Value 7½c and 5c — About 500 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs; some have lace edge; hemstitched and fancy patterns. — At 3c

Linen Waistings

Real Value 19c a Yard — 36 inches wide, suitable for skirts and suits and boleros; a quality that will wash satisfactorily. — At 10c

Veils.

Chiffon Veils; 1½ yards long; hemstitched edge; all the desirable colors; former price 50c and 75c; Monday special sale..... 25c

"Fritzi Scheff" Belts.

Made of soft kid; colors black or white; 6 large polished eyelets; patent spring prongs; a real 49c seller; sale price.. 22c

Leather Hand Bags.

Seal grain and Morocco leather; 9 and 10-inch frames; polished and gun metal frame and locks; fitted with small purse; values 75c; special Monday sale..... 45c

Dress Goods Remn'nts

19c, 25c, 39c, 49c, 59c

AN ENORMOUS ACCUMULATION of 2 to 5-yard lengths of the most desirable Dress Goods, embracing SCOTCH PLAIDS, SHEPHERD CHECKS, ALL-WOOL CHALLIES, MOHAIRS, ALL-WOOL VOILES, SICILIANS, PANAMAS, SERGES AND HENRIETTA.

Just what you want for Children's Dresses, Shirt Waists and Separate Skirts. All displayed on large tables at

19c, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c

Cotton Goods At Bargain Prices.

HOOSIER BROWN COTTON—Yard wide..... 5½c
HOPE BLEACHED COTTON—Yard wide..... 7½c
BLEACHED CHEESECLOTH—All colors..... 3½c
PLAID DRESS GINGHAMS—15c quality, at..... 10c
DRESS GINGHAMS—Fancy patterns, stripes and checks; 8½c value, at, yard..... 4c
TWILLED CRASH—22 inches wide..... 5c
HEMMED HUCK TOWELS—Regularly 12½c..... 9c
BROWN LINEN TOWELING—20 inches wide..... 9c
EXTRA SIZE SHEETS—Bleached; regularly 75c..... 59c
CROCHET QUILTS—White, size 72x81; nice patterns; worth 75c; special price..... 50c
COMFORT PRINTS—Fancy styles, fast colors, at, yard..... 5c

WOMEN'S SUMMER SKIRTS AND WAISTS

The Last Call to the Thrifty—Reductions

Unparalleled—Sharp—Decisive—Sensational

We are positive that no other store will go to such extremes in the matter of price reduction.

Sample Skirts

Just one hundred and fifty—scarcely two alike in style. Nearly all black or gray. The best, smartest models of the season. Prices range up to

$4.98 now $2.98

WHITE SKIRTS

Sale of 350 crisp White Linen Skirts; come early and pick choice; some pretty ones in the lot; former price

$1.50 now 98c

CORSET COVERS—Made of muslin, French style, special for Monday only at..... 5c

White Waists

A stirring Monday sale; they are made of pure white sheer India linon, full blouse, trimmed handsomely and elaborately with fine Val. lace, values up to

$2.00 now 98c

White Shirt-Waist Dresses

Just one hundred and eighty-five. Made of fine, sheer Organdie, beautifully trimmed. Price was

$8.00 now $3.98

4 Silk Bargains.

19c For WHITE JAP. SILK, Former Price 35c
35c For BEST CHINA SILK, Former Price 50c
25c For FANCY SUIT SILKS, Former Price 50c.
75c For BLACK TAFFETA SILK, Former Price $1.00.

This Silk is 36 inches wide, guarantee woven in selvage; has a brilliant finish.

Shirt-Waist Patterns At Half Price.

Made of Lingerie, Batiste, Persian, Lawns and Fine India Linens, front ready made; some embroidered with Val. lace insertings and plaited—

75c For SHIRT-WAIST PATTERN, former price $2.00.
98c For SHIRT-WAIST PATTERN, former price $2.50.

Upholstery Clearance

WINDOW SHADES, linen opaque, patent spring rollers; every wanted color; all fixtures complete; Monday at..... 22c

ROPE PORTIERES, made of heavy mercerized rope, trimmed with 14 large tassels; all the combination colors; a big $1.25 value; Monday at..... 75c

COUCH COVERS, 3 yards long; Roman-striped tapestry; has fringe all around; worth $1.00; Monday at..... 59c

EXTENSION BRACKETS, made of brass, extend to any desired length; worth 15c pair, at..... 6c

10c Ladies' Vests 5c.

White, taped neck and arm bands; a big 10c value at..... 5c

Women's Lisle Vests, lace yoke; 25c value at..... 10c

WOMEN'S PANTS, trimmed with lace; French bands and pearl buttons on side; all sizes; 25c value at..... 15c

19c Lace Hose 10c.

Women's 15c Black Lace Hose, seamless, at..... 8c

Women's 25c Lace Hose at..... 15c

Misses' 15c Black Hose at..... 7c

Muslin Sheets

good quality, unbleached, bed size (72x90), seamed; value 50c; for bargain Monday they will be..... 39c

Pillow Cases

Good grade muslin, 2-inch hem; size 42x36; value 12½c; for bargain Monday they will be..... 8½c

Wash Fabrics

Prettiest wash goods of the season; dainty designs on light and dark grounds; 15c values at..... 7½c

Printed "Taffeta"

Fine sheer quality, also black and white silked checks; 25c values at.. 10c

Silk Mulls

Finest quality Arnold's Silk Prints; flowered designs; 35c and 25c quality at... 10c

White Madras

Finest quality of White Corded Madras; values to 35c yard; 3 to 10-yard lengths; Monday bargain price..... 10c

WOMEN'S ELBOW LENGTH GLOVES---TWO COUPONS

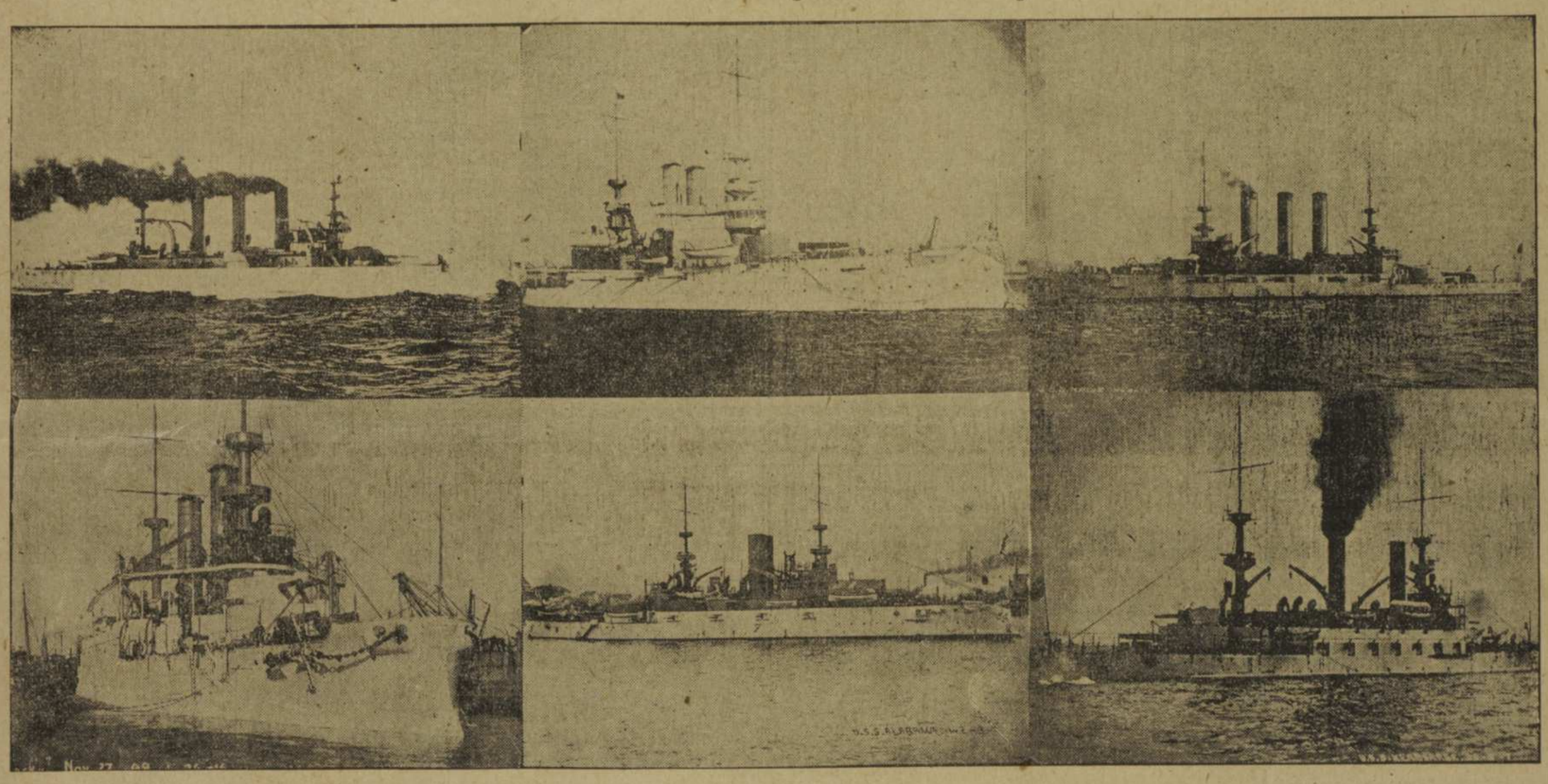
With This Coupon $1.25 Lisle Gloves at .. 75c

WOMEN'S 20-IN. MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES, in splendid quality lisle thread, color black, $1.25 values 75c

WOMEN'S PURE MILANESE SILK GLOVES, elbow length, color black, Mousquetaire style, elsewhere $2.00; here $1.25

With This Coupon $2.00 Silk Gloves for $1.25

Naval Review of September 3 To Be Most Gorgeous Water Pageant Ever Seen In America.



THE VIRGINIA. THE KENTUCKY. THE ILLINOIS. THE ALABAMA. THE MAINE. THE KEARSARGE.

[Copyright, 1906, by John Elfreth Watkins.]

Washington, Aug. 25.—The grand naval review, off Oyster Bay, on Labor day, September 3, will be the most gorgeous water pageant which the new world has ever seen. From the reviewing stand of his official yacht President Roosevelt will see pass by him, skimming the blue waters of Long Island sound, the greatest collection of battleships, in point of both number and fighting strength, ever assembled under one commander in the history of the United States. This aggregation will far surpass any of the fleets assembled in the Spanish-American war. Scores of great guns will boom and cause the earth to tremble, hundreds of flags displaying the colors of the rainbow in all of their shades and tints will quiver in the breeze, bands will play, bugles will flourish, drums will rattle, thousands of jackies will be spick and span in their very best, while the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States contemplates with pride the best ships of the navy of which he was once assistant head. He will also find satisfaction in the knowledge that since he became President of the United States he has seen the navy double in size and strength. Today we are the third naval power of the world, being outclassed only by Great Britain and France, and the latter we exceed in first-class battleships by a half again, although she makes up for this deficiency in her smaller vessels. Indeed, President Roosevelt has a stronger navy at his command than his fellow-ruler, the Kaiser, than that of Italy or Russia.

* * *

President's Reviewing Stand.

The President's reviewing stand will be erected upon either his official yacht, the Mayflower, or the former presidential dispatch boat Dolphin. The Mayflower will be used if she returns in time from Dominican waters, where she has been assisting that republic in preventing the landing of expatriated rebels. It is a snug little warship of 3,000 tons burden, with a crew of 160 men. The Dolphin, the former official yacht of President Cleveland, is 1,486 tons. Each has commodious quarters for the President and his guests, who will include Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, Admiral Dewey, Ambassadors, Ministers and naval attaches of the foreign Powers.

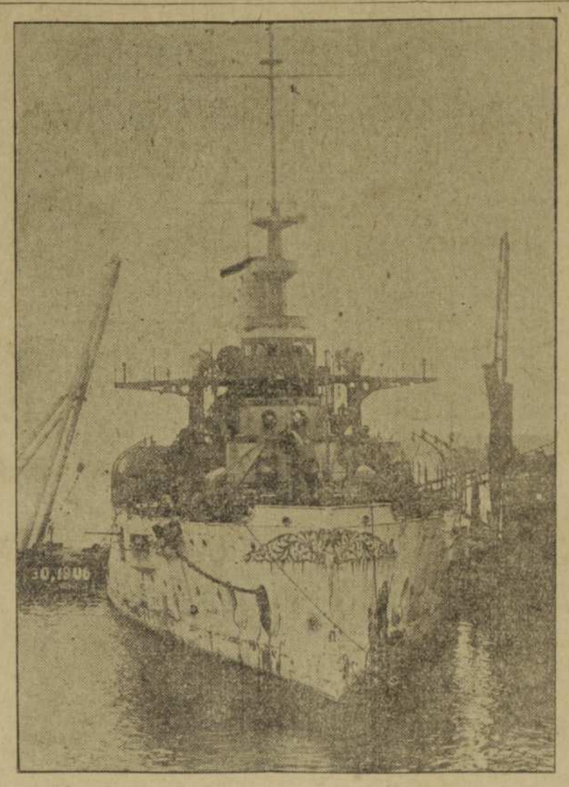
The Commander-in-Chief of the great fleet will be Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, better known to the public as "Fighting Bob." The myriad spectators lining the route of the pageant will, through their glasses, see this popular hero limp when he ascends to the bridge of his flagship. This halt in his gait is the result of a wounded knee received in the Civil War, during the storming of Fort Fisher. He was then a midshipman who had been graduated from the Naval Academy one year ahead of his time. How he won his sobriquet was this: When the sailors and marines had been landed before Fort Fisher a storming party of 100 men was told off and volunteers were called for. Young Evans and three others stepped forward promptly. They tossed a coin for the perilous honor and "Bob" won. He was the first to mount the scaling ladder, but when he reached the parapet a shot struck him in the knee and he fell inside the Confederate works, a bleeding captive. The next day Fort Fisher fell and "Fighting Bob" was recaptured. He was subsequently put on the retired list, but pleaded so earnestly for active service that a joint resolution was passed by both houses of Congress restoring him to the active list and forever exempting him from physical examination for disability. He is the only officer of the navy who has ever been thus honored.

* * *

The Great Fleet.

Admiral Evans' flagship in the pageant will be the new Maine, namesake of the illfated leviathan whose shell lies crumbling in Havana harbor. The flagship is a first-class battleship of 12,846 tons, a speed of eighteen knots, and two turrets, each carrying a pair of guns shooting projectiles a foot in diameter.

In the great parade there will be sixteen giant fighting vessels—twelve of the biggest battleships of the navy, and four armored cruisers. The largest



THE GEORGIA.

in line will be the newly-commissioned battleships New Jersey, Rhode Island, Virginia and Georgia, each of 14,948 tons and sixteen knots speed. The Georgia, slightly exceeding this, is the fastest vessel in our navy. These four floating fortresses cost nearly $3,500,000 apiece. The Georgia, Rhole Island and New Jersey, each carry, fore and aft, a "superimposed turret"—one revolving drum-shaped fort above another, the lower armed with a pair of twelve-inch and the upper a pair of eight-inch breech-loading rifles, a pair of the eight-inch being mounted also in a turret on either side.

The other first-class battleships, in addition to the flagship Maine, will be the Missouri, Kentucky, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa and Indiana. The Maine, with her 12,846 tons, will be second in size to these new battleships, and next will rank the Missouri, 12,362 tons, both having four twelve-inch guns. The next in size will be the Kentucky, Kearsarge and Alabama, each of 11,724 tons, the last two having two superimposed turrets, with thirteen-inch guns below and eight-inch above. The Alabama has the single turrets, carrying a pair of thirteen-inch guns each. Slightly smaller are the Illinois, of 11,861, tons, and Iowa, of 11,275 tons, and, finally, the Indiana, oldest and smallest battleship of the fleet, having 10,163 tons and six turrets.

Then will follow the newly commissioned armored cruisers Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the fastest ships of the fleet, each capable of twenty-two knots and having a displacement of about 13,700 tons. These fast fighters carry four eight-inch guns.

* * *

A Fifty-Million-Dollar Spectacle.

President Roosevelt from his reviewing stand will gaze upon a total expenditure of over $50,000,000, represented by this fleet. The combined power of the engines of these sixteen vessels will be the equivalent of that of 270,000 horses.

It being the announced plan of the Navy Department to make this review by far the most remarkable and spectacular exhibit of American naval ships ever held in our history, an effort is being made to recall some of the vessels now in the waters of Santo Domingo. The second in command of the fleet will be Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, brother-in-law of Senator Lodge. The armored cruisers forming the second squadron will be in command of Rear Admiral Brownson. Practically all of the spectators will receive their first glimpse of the brand new Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Virginia of the battleship class and the newly commissioned cruisers Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

LIGHTNING IGNITES POWDER IN MAGAZINE.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 25.—A special from Bessemer says that during a thunderstorm lightning struck the powder magazine of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, located on the highest point of Red Mountain, near Fossil mines, four and a half miles from Bessemer. Two hundred and fifty cases of giant blasting powder stored in the magazine ignited, almost wrecking the buildings at the Fossil mining camp. The new barns of the mines were destroyed and window panes smashed for miles, many in Bessemer being broken. Two men were hurt by flying glass, but not seriously. The damage done is estimated at $25,000. No one was near the magazine when it exploded.

T. F. Cullen Again On Duty.

T. F. Cullen, assistant freight claim agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has been confined to his home for the past week with stomach and liver trouble, but is convalescent, and hopes to resume his duties to-morrow.

NINETY THOUSAND PROFIT ON EXCHANGE SEAT.

New York, Aug. 25.—The New York Stock Exchange seat sold Thursday for $95,000 was that of Alfred De Cordova, a retired banker and broker. Mr. De Cordova purchased his seat on February 18, 1875 for $5,000, and by this sale he has netted $90,000 in thirty-one years.

Mr. De Cordova retired from the firm of Alfred De Cordova & Co., in 1902, since which time he has devoted his time exclusively to out-door sports.

BLOODHOUNDS TRACK BARN BURNERS IN CLARK.

Winchester, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Several barns have been burned in this county in the last few nights. Bloodhounds were used to trace the perpetrators, but without effect.

HUNTERS AND JUMPERS TO HAVE BIG PART IN HORSE SHOW

In Addition To Other Features Sweepstakes Provided For Best Performance Over Eight Jumps.

In addition to the liberal provision made for harness horses, single and pairs; saddle horses, three and five-gaits, and the local classes, the Kentucky Horse Show Society has provided a liberal classification for hunters and jumpers. The rules governing the hunter and jumper classes here are exceedingly broad, and no previous prize-winners at this Horse Show are excluded. This will give some of the Canadian and Virginia exhibitors the opportunity to bring their old winners back to Louisville. Ordinarily, the fences will be four feet six inches high, unless otherwise specified, and will eliminate all danger of accidents which might rob the exhibition of its pleasure.

P. F. Collier, the noted horseman and publisher, will be on hand to judge in these classes. Mr. Collier knows a good hunter when he sees him, and on merit alone can any exhibitor hope for his horse to win. In expectation of a large entry list, the management has reserved the right to order preliminary trials any time during the week of exhibition. At these trials the weeding-out process will leave only the very best to compete at the evening exhibition.

Four liberal classes have been provided, among which are hunters and jumpers, light and middle weight up to carrying 170 pounds to hounds. The premium in this class is $200.

A class for heavyweight hunters and jumpers up to carrying 200 pounds to hounds, with a premium of $300, has been provided.

One of the most spectacular features at the Horse Show will be the high-jumping class. The horses will be shown over six successive jumps, two at five feet, two at five feet and six inches and two at six feet. At previous Horse Shows in this city the high-jumping class has proved to be one of the greatest drawing cards of the season, which is due, no doubt, in some measure to the fact that comparatively few hunters are used in this section of the country, compared to our Eastern friends.

In order to put the hunter and jumper classes on the same footing with the saddle and harness classes, the management has provided a sweepstakes class for the best performance of hunters and jumpers over eight successive jumps, four feet and six inches high. A premium of $200 is offered in this class. Henry Besten, of this city, has offered a handsome cup, valued at $200, in this class.

PROPOSE NEW LINE

WOULD CONNECT SCOTTSVILLE WITH BOWLING GREEN.

Detroit Capital Said To Be Behind Plan and Construction Said To Be Certain.

Scottsville, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—G. A. Bailey, a Pennsylvania capitalist, and Joe Kirby, of Warren county, were here yesterday in the interest of a projected electric railway line from Scottsville to Bowling Green. Mr. Bailey represents a Detroit syndicate that proposes to purchase the bonds necessary for the construction of the new line.

A meeting of the Scottsville Commercial Club was held last night and a committee appointed to assist in securing the right-of-way and arrange for a preliminary survey of the proposed route, and steps are to be taken in the matter at once. Much interest was manifested in the meeting of the club and the promoters expressed themselves as highly pleased with the outlook. Scottsville is situated twenty-five miles south of Bowling Green and being within easy reach of the upper Barren river country is a central market place for a large territory that yields immense quantities of farm products. Last year's tobacco crop, marketed at this place, was in excess of a million pounds, much of which, from some cause, was hauled on wagons to Bowling Green for shipment. It is generally conceded that the proposed electric line will be, when completed, a paying investment for its owners.

ABNER HARRIS, JR., MADE CHIEF CALCULATOR.

Abner Harris, Jr., who has been for some time an employe in the office of the City Engineer, has been promoted to the position of chief calculator in the Board of Public Works. Since his connection with the City Engineer's office, Mr. Harris has performed his duties with much credit and his promotion, carrying with it a corresponding increase in salary, is in the nature of a reward of merit.

Bank Cashier Dead.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 25.—Frank M. Davis, cashier of the Scottsburg Bank, died to-day.

Whose Say-so is Best?

With nearly all medicines put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say-so alone as to their curative value. Of course, such testimony is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to be given the same credit as if written from disinterested motives. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a single and therefore striking exception to this rule. Their claims to the confidence of invalids does not rest solely upon their makers' say-so or praise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough to fill volumes in praise of the curative value of the several ingredients entering into these well-known medicines.

Amongst these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennet Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hale, of the same city; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Grover Coe, of New York; Dr. Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, of Pa., and scores of others equally eminent.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the worst cases of female weakness, prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion and corrects irregularities, cures painful periods, dries up disagreeable and weakening drains, sometimes known as pelvic catarrh and a multitude of other diseases peculiar to women. Bear in mind, it is not a patent nor even a secret medicine, but the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated physician, of large experience in the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, who frankly and confidingly takes his patients into his full confidence by telling them just what his "Prescription" is composed of. Of no other medicine put up for woman's special maladies and sold through druggists, can it be said that the maker is not afraid to deal thus frankly, openly and honorably, by letting every patient using the same know exactly what she is taking.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is *free*. For a paper-covered copy send Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing *only*; in cloth binding 31 stamps.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

COMER LEADS.

Will Likely Be Alabama's Next Governor.

CANDIDATE OF RAILROAD REGULATION ELEMENT.

JOHNSTON WILL PROBABLY BE ALTERNATE SENATOR.

OTHER CONTESTS ARE CLOSE.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The Alabama campaign came to a close to-night and the general primary will be held on Monday. It is for the nomination of a Governor and Statehouse officers, two United States Senators, two alternate United States Senators, a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and two Associate Justices, Sheriffs in most of the counties and members of the Legislature in very many of them. Some of the counties and senatorial districts have selected candidates for the Legislature. Six of the nine congressional districts have also nominated candidates for Congress. The three which will nominate Congressmen Monday are the Fourth, the Seventh and the Ninth. In the two last named the incumbents, Congressman John L. Burnett in the Seventh and Congressman Oscar W. Underwood in the ninth, are unopposed. In the Fourth the race is between State Senator W. B. Craig and Percy Clark, the latter a newspaper man, both of Selma. It is conceded that Craig, who is twenty-seven years of age, will be the nominee. He will succeed Congressman S. J. Bowie, who voluntarily retires.

Chief interest centers in the contest for Governor between B. B. Comer, president of the State Railroad Commission, and Dr. R. M. Cunningham, Lieutenant Governor. Comer is the candidate of the rate reform and railroad regulation element, who have a strong and compact organization among the merchants, farmers and shippers generally. It was this organization, known as the Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics' Association, which brought Comer to the front two years ago for the presidency of the State Railroad Commission, to which office he was elected by a majority of over 25,000 over John V. Smith, the anti-rate reform and regulation candidate. Dr. Cunningham belongs, it might be said, to the old line class of politicians, having been conspicuous in State politics for twenty years or more. He was supported by the present administration and what is known as the "Statehouse ring." However, Dr. Cunningham declared for rate reform and railroad regulation as vehemently as Mr. Comer, but it is claimed by his opponents only after it had been made an issue by Comer and his supporters. Cunningham is an experienced and trained politician an eloquent orator. Comer is a business man and never made a political speech or any other kind of speech in his life until three years ago. Then he appeared as leader of the rate reform idea—being himself a large cotton grower and manufacturer—and swept the State.

On the eve of the election it seems certain that the blunt business man is going to defeat the able and astute politician and experienced public man for Governor by a substantial majority.

* * *

The Claims.

W. D. Nesbitt, State campaign manager for Comer, to-day gave out a statement in which he said that as he saw the situation there are not more than ten counties in the State which are not assured for Comer. He counts fifty-seven certain for him and is not certain that Cunningham will get all of the remaining ten. He also claims that the Legislature to be nominated will contain a majority favorable to Comer's programme of rate reduction and railroad and corporation regulation. Mr. Nesbitt does not make a prediction as to the probable size of Comer's majority, but other friends of Comer figure it from 20,000 to 40,000.

Dr. Cunningham has had no State Campaign Committee or chairman. In some counties he has had county chairmen of Campaign Committees in his behalf, but he has conducted his own campaign and that, too, without any centralized effort. The doctor himself has given out no figures as to what he expects. His friends simply say that he has made great gains during the latter part of the campaign and they are hopeful of success. The doctor says he is confident of the nomination.

Privately many Cunningham men admit that Cunningham is beaten beyond a doubt and this is the opinion of observant and unbiased politicians. Enthusiastic Comer men since the result in Georgia are predicting a landslide for Comer, claiming that the conditions in this State are very much like they were in Georgia with Cunningham standing for what Clark Howell stood for in Georgia and Comer representing Hoke Smith's position.

It is believed that a fair estimate of Comer's probable majority would be between 18,000 and 25,000. So certain is his election regarded that public interest is turning already from the Governor's race to other contests, especially the race for alternate United States Senator.

* * *

The Legislature.

While the Comer people are claiming that the election of a legislature in sympathy with them is assured, this is not by any means certain. It is regarded as practically certain that a majority of Comer men will be elected to the house, but the Senate is liable to be close. It has but thirty-three members and the opposition to the Comer programme would have to nominate but seventeen Senators to control the Senate and block all the Comer legislation. A number of senatorial districts held primaries in the spring and in several of them the anti-Comer candidate was victorious. A hot fight is on in this district and it is not certain that the candidate in sympathy with Comer will win. However, if the victory of Comer in the State swells to the proportions of a landslide after the manner of that of Hoke Smith in Georgia Comer would doubtless capture the legislature with ease. Comer has said all along that he did not want the governorship unless a legislature in full sympathy with him was elected.

* * *

Alternate Senatorships.

With Senators Morgan and Pettus unopposed interest in the senatorial race centers in the efforts of seven distinguished Alabamians to be nominated to what the State Committee saw fit to style the alternate senatorial places of which there are two. The duties of these positions are to wait for Morgan and Pettus to die or resign so that the alternates can come into their kingdom. It is still the general opinion that former Governor Joseph F. Johnson will be one of the alternate nominees. The other candidates are John B. Knox, president of the last constitutional convention, former Governor W. C. Oates, former Congressman R. H. Clark, former Congressman J. F. Stallings, former Attorney General W. C. Fitts and Congressman J. H. Bankhead. Reports from over the State to-day would seem to indicate that after Johnson, Knox perhaps has the best chance with Fitts close to him. However, this is not at all certain as the race is badly mixed.

* * *

Lieutenant Governor.

The fight for Lieutenant Governor has been a pretty three-cornered affair. The candidates are Col. Henry B. Gray, a well-known Birmingham banker, who was chairman of the State Democratic convention two years ago; Hon. Daniel J. Meador, a wealthy Marengo county farmer, who has served ten years in the Legislature and was President of the Senate for part of a term, and Emmet O'Neal, of Florence, a prominent attorney, a son of the late Governor Edward A. O'Neal, and Federal district attorney for the Northern district of Alabama during the last Cleveland administration. The newspapers here, at Montgomery and in the other cities of the State, are claiming that Gray will win, but this is not certain. Meador has had the temerity during the past week to invade this county which is Gray's home, but whether or not he made any inroads remains to be seen. At any event the fight would appear to be between Gray and Meador, with the chances favoring the former. Gray is on the platform of B. B. Comer, strongly favoring rate reform and railroad regulation.

* * *

Supreme Court Contest.

Chief Justice S. D. Weakley, of Birmingham, and Associate Justice John R. Tyson, of Montgomery, are running a close race for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The friends of both are confident, and it is doubted by many if there will be as much as 1,000 votes between them on election day.

There are two positions of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to be filled, and the candidates are: Associate Justice J. R. Dowell, of Lafayette, Judge J. A. Bilbro, of Gadsden; Judge Thomas W. Coleman, Jr., of Anniston; Hon. T. C. McClellan, of Athens, and Chancellor W. L. Parks, of Troy. It is impossible to get anything like an accurate forecast on this race, though it is expected that Judge Dowdell will be renominated.

* * *

The Other Candidates.

There is considerable interest in the race for associate railroad commissioner, of which two are to be elected. Neither of the present associate commissioners, Col. W. C. Tunstall and W. T. Sanders, is a candidate for election. Both of them opposed and blocked the rate reduction programme of President B. B. Comer, of the commission, which in fact led to Comer being a candidate for Governor, since he had been unable to fulfill his pledges of reduced rates as president of the commission. The candidates for associate commissioner are Charles Henderson, of Troy; H. C. Compton, of St. Clair county; John G. Harris, of Montgomery; G. T. McElderry, of Talladega; A. Skeggs, of Decatur; R. J. Lowe, of Birmingham, and Walter White, of Springfield. The Comer people have picked Henderson and McElderry as winners, though it is not regarded as certain that both of them will pull through. Henderson is looked upon as a certainty. Both are business men, who have never held political office, and both were leaders of the rate reform movement in its inception.

* * *

The Other Offices.

Col. A. M. Garber, of Talladega, is unopposed for Attorney General, as is also Prof. H. C. Gunnels, of Calhoun county, for State Superintendent of Education. In the race for Auditor between Adjt. Gen. W. W. Brandon, of Tuscaloosa; Editor Horace Hood, of the Montgomery Journal, and C. B. Smith, of Hale county, Brandon is "doped" by the wise ones to win. In the contest between Frank Julian, of Tuscumbia; W. E. Sorsby, of Birmingham, and A. F. McGhee, of Anniston, Julian is regarded as the leader and probable winner. Walter D. Seed, of Tuscaloosa, is expected to defeat Charles A. Allen, of Montgomery, for State Treasurer, because Allen was so late in announcing. The race for Commissioner of Agriculture is badly mixed, the candidates being Judge S. M. Adams, of Clanton; J. A. Wilkinson, of Prattville; Prof. J. A. B. Lovett, of Blountsville; Col. James Crook, of Anniston; Capt. W. M. Seldon, of Faunsadale, and John B. Ward, of Abbeville.

* * *

Heavy Vote Expected.

Judging from the large number of additional registrations which have taken place during the past week, something like 1,500 having registered in this county alone, in addition to the 26,000 who hold lifetime registration certificates, a heavy vote may be expected. In all the counties where county or legislative officers have not been nominated they will be named Monday, and two ballots will be used. One will contain the names of the candidates for State offices, United States Senators, alternate Senators, members of the Supreme Court and Congressmen, where the Congressman has not been nominated. The other will contain the names of the county nominees. All registered voters will also be required to show their poll tax receipts, otherwise they cannot vote, unless they be legally exempt from poll tax.

How To Get Muscle

More Depends On Correct Feeding Than Upon Exercise.

You run and jump, lift heavy weights, punch and pull, and do other exercises to develop muscle. But in doing these things there is always waste of tissue. The more work, the more waste. The harder a man works the more nourishment he needs. The same is true of exercise. The water in a boiler is consumed by heat, and unless water is constantly added the boiler will soon be out of service. The same is true of the human body. Food,—the right kind of food,—must be constantly added to make up for the strength and tissue lost in exercise.

But not all food will supply the muscle and strength already wasted. Some foods create fat instead, and in fat, of course, there is no muscle. It simply produces heat, and heat destroys muscle. That is why fat people are seldom strong and muscular.

Make muscle of most of the meat you have on your bones. You can do it by eating the right kind of food. You can't do it by eating meat. You can't do it by eating vegetables. Eat the staff of life, and that means wheat.

Wheat and barley nourish you intensely. They give you brain fiber, build up that gray matter you think with, give you strong nerve material, put muscle on your bones and rich, red blood in your veins. Wheat and barley alone can do it. Eat the best wheat, the purest wheat, and the purest barley.

That's Hardyfood, the food that gives you more nourishment than all other foods combined. It's made of the purest wheat and barley and is already cooked and prepared, all ready for you to eat. Hardyfood is made of the pearly pith of the wheat and barley grain, and every particle of impurity and indigestible material is cast out.

You can never get tired eating Hardyfood,—it is so delicious,—with cream especially. Besides it feeds you intensely, and is so easily digested, you hardly need a stomach to take care of it. It gives your stomach a rest, and yet gives you a feeling of delicious fullness and comfort after eating. It makes you feel as though you had had a good, big dinner.

It will give you muscle, real muscle,—just what you want and need during the summer days,—muscle instead of fat, to make you cool and happy.

Eat Hardyfood for breakfast, dinner or supper. You can prepare it in many different ways. Your grocer sells Hardyfood at 10 cts. a package.

WILD WILL TRY TO LAND ON COURIER-JOURNAL ROOF

Aeronaut Declares "Eagle" Will Make a Certain Flight To-day If Weather Conditions Are Right.

"If the weather to-morrow is similar to that of to-day I shall surely make a trip with the 'Eagle,'" said Horace Wild, the aeronaut, yesterday afternoon.

Wild worked all day in getting his airship in readiness and last evening declared that everything now depends upon the weather. He and his assistants went carefully over the mechanism of the hugh machine which has been enclosed in a tent. A small motor and a big bellows were brought into requisition and air was pumped into the great cigar-shaped bladder which furnishes a balloon for the airship. Then Wild climbed inside and began to look for openings in the thin silk covering. He spent fully two hours carefully patching the minutest openings. Crickets and other insects, he said, were prone to get into the silk while it lay on the ground. For the ascensions, Wild fills the balloon with gas, a portable factory for the manufacture of the article being carried by the aerial mariner.

Earlier in the day Wild visited the city and inspected the roofs of some of the sky scrapers. He found two that would be particularly appropriate for a landing. One of these is the roof of the new Paul Jones building, and the other the roof of the Courier-Journal building. He secured permission from representatives of the owners of the buildings to use either of the roofs if he wished.

Last night Wild decided that the Courier-Journal building roof would be the better adapted for the purpose, and it is there he has decided to land in case he makes a flight to-day. It was found necessary to move some of the wires that cover the roof in order that there might be no obstruction to the landing. A small skylight on the roof appealed particularly to Wild. He expects to station two of his assistants here and they will be able to render him aid in his attempts to effect a landing.

Wild was unable to state last night the time of his proposed flight to-day. He would only answer that all depended upon the weather. He prefers to make the trip during the afternoon, but should weather conditions be particularly favorable in the morning he will start at once. He will at no time attempt a trip by night.

Crowds at the park last night inspected the mechanism of the great machine. Wild was made the target of countless questions and displayed great good humor in answering the inquiries.

TEN DEATHS LAST WEEK FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis of the lungs leaped to the fore last week as the most prominent factor in the mortality record. During the week ten deaths were caused by that disease. Nine deaths were caused by organic heart trouble, while Bright's disease claimed seven victims. The deaths for the week numbered seventy-four, while sixty-six births were recorded of which fifty-eight were white and eight are colored children.

MUST GET PERMITS

BEFORE CHILDREN WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK.

County Judge Construes New Labor Law—Must Show No Support.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—In conformity with instructions from Thomas J. Scally, State Labor Inspector, County Judge R. T. Lightfoot has withdrawn all permits for children under sixteen years of age to work in factories, and next Tuesday the children will have to secure new permits or quit work. There are about 150 children in Paducah employed in the cordage and knitting mills, who will be affected by the order.

Heretofore it has been the custom for the County Judge to issue permits to children on the application of their parents, but now they will have to file affidavits that the children have no other means of support. This new ruling will reduce the force of children in the factories 90 per cent., it is estimated. County Judge Lightfoot holds with County Judge Wilson, of Jefferson county, that the new law does not relieve the children from the necessity of securing permits from the County Judge.

Local manufacturers have received communications from the manufacturers of Louisville concerning the advisability of testing the new child labor law. The Louisville manufacturers interpret the law to mean that the mere filing of an affidavit by the parent that the child has no other means of support is sufficient protection to the employer without the permit from the County Judge. The contrary opinion of the County Court is based on the assumption that the new child labor provisions are merely amplifications of the existing statute on the subject.

The action of Judge Lightfoot on the application for renewals of the permits will guide the Paducah manufacturers with reference to the proposition of the Louisville men. Any reduction of the forces in the local factories will cripple them, as they are advertising for operatives constantly.

Dies of Paralysis.

Winchester, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Melissa Hunter, wife of R. D. Hunter, one of the most prominent farmers in the county, died of paralysis last night, aged fifty-six years. Rev. B. B. Bailey, of Shelbyville, will preach the funeral to-morrow.

RELIGIOUS FANATIC SETS HERSELF ON FIRE.

Swallows Coal Oil, Saturates Her Clothing and Then Applies a Match.

San Bernardino, Cal., Aug. 25.—In an excess of religious zeal following the advent of the "Holy Rollers" in Southern California, Mrs. Josephine Burton Young yesterday set herself on fire, hoping by the martyrdom of flames to reach the heavenly throne.

She drank oil from a lamp, poured oil over her hair and dress, lit a match and soon was writhing in flames.

Screaming she ran through the yard, her cries being mingled with prayers such as the "Holy Rollers" use. Her husband caught her and smothered the flames, but the woman is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Young is one of several women in the community who have become fanatics after attendance at the meetings of the strange sect which teaches that sacrifices like those in Biblical days are still necessary.

The Last Six Days

Of Our Sweeping-Out Sale.

When the store closes Saturday night this great sale will be over, and this bargain opportunity for you will be gone. And for these last six days EVERYTHING in summer stocks has been put upon the "sweeping-out" tables—and the lots readjusted, making greater values in every lot.

Ladies' $3.50 Oxfords.....$2.43
Ladies' $3.00 Oxfords.....$1.98
Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords.....$1.48
Ladies' $2 Shoes and Oxfords..$1.28
Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords.....98c
Misses' $2.50 Oxfords.....$1.48
Misses' $2 Shoes and Oxfords..$1.18
Misses' $1.50 Oxfords.....48c

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S 75c BAREFOOT SANDALS...48c

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

$3.50 Oxfords.....$2.48
$3.00 Oxfords.....$1.98
$2.50 Oxfords.....$1.48
$2.00 Oxfords.....98c

New School Shoes for Boys and Girls.

New Fall Lines of Ladies' Shoes and Evening Slippers

Boston Shoe Co.

Ladies' Store 553 Fourth ave.

Too Hot To Bake!

"For Goodness' Sake" Eat

Mother's Bread

Save the labels from Mother's Bread and the other breads made by the Whiteside Bakery, and when you have 100 take them to your grocery or the Whiteside Bakery, Fourteenth and Maple streets, and in exchange get a certificate, good for a handsome premium. In addition get two voting coupons, good for 100 votes each. One coupon can be voted for anyone, yourself or your friend, during any monthly contest. The other coupon can be voted only in the grand final contest in December, when $1,500 will be given away.

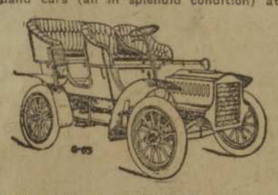
WATCH FOR SUBSTITUTIONS.

THE VOTE TO DATE IS AS FOLLOWS:

MISS JENNIE WRIGHT, 84 Vincennes street, New Albany	3,400
MISS EMMA ADOLFF, 111 Beckett street, Ohio Falls, Ind.	3,000
MISS M. J. CARROLL, Twenty-sixth and Madison	2,000
MASTER JAMES CURLEY, 125 Fourth street	2,000
MISS RUTH WENTZ, 418 Third street, New Albany	1,500
MISS MARGUERITE EILER, 3003 Greenwood avenue	500
MR. DOWNEY CARROLL, 734 Zane street	200
MISS LILLIE GREEN, 1238 Delaware street	100
MISS FLORENCE NEAT, 1318 Thirteenth street	100

Automobile Reorganization Sale!

All prices hammered way down to turn everything into cash for our reorganization, September 15. Fine new and second-hand cars (all in splendid condition) at



prices hitherto unheard of. Here are some of the bargains in used cars:

Knox Touring Car (air-cooled), with canopy top and plate-glass front; capacity 5 passengers; tonneau removable $600

Knox Runabout (air-cooled), with folding front seat; full leather top and all equipment; four new tires just put on to-day; the handsomest and best Knox Runabout in town $550

Rambler Runabout, latest type; wheel steer; tires practically new $250

Northern Runabout; top, lamps, horn, etc., splendid condition; tires new $235

Haynes-Apperson Runabout; stylish two-cylinder, smooth-running car, with top; four new tires just put on, extra size on rear $350

Acme Touring Car, engine in front, 16 h. p.; 5-passenger car, with detachable tonneau; handsome and speedy $485

Waverley Electric Runabout, late model, like new; used hardly enough to detect; with top and brand-new batteries $535

We have many other bargains. Come at once for choice.

KENTUCKY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1049 THIRD,
Bet. Breckinridge and Kentucky.

ACTION!

SHOE ACTION.

QUICK Shoe Action — That's what we want! Footwear is marked to go at final reductions—so low that every price will surprise you. Not nearly so many as last week, but enough to give you the biggest shoe bargains Louisville ever knew. All Low Cut Shoes at greater slaughter prices. The opportunities are too numerous to mention. Come and see for yourself.

TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS IN THE SHOE BUSINESS.

VOLZ & MICHAEL

406 West Market Street.

After September 1 at 342 W. Market St., For nerly Lilienthal's

Kodaks and Supplies

Get plenty of fresh film before you start on your trip, and when you return let me finish your pictures.
I DO THE BEST WORK IN THE CITY.

Special Sheet Music sale Monday. 25c music 10c, 15c and 18c per copy.

HENRY W. SCHOUTON
652 Fourth Ave
Opp. Post-office.

Every Day, Every Month and Every Year

Shows an increased sale of our excellent

"Quick Meal" Gas Range

For the evident reason that the QUICK MEAL gives better results all around than any other gas range.

Geher & Son,
217 W. MARKET ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Rooms 27 and 28 City Hall, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26, 1906.—Coupons of city bonds due September 1, 1906, payable in New York, will be paid on presentation at this office until 12 o'clock m. Thursday, the 30th instant.
J. M. TERRY, Treasurer.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Adhesive, invisible. Satin skin powder is made in 4 alluring tints. 25c. Taylor's.

DEATHS.

BROWNE—At Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich., August 21, Duncan Armstrong Browne, elder son of Dr. W. Horatio and Katharine Armstrong Browne.

GREENWOOD—At 9:25 o'clock Saturday, August 25, at her home in Trimble county, Mrs. Catherine Morton Greenwood, mother of Mrs. John C. Strother, aged 82 years.
Funeral Monday from the residence of Judge J. P. Tarvin, Covington, Ky.

HARLOW—Entered into rest at Hutchison, Kan., August 23, 1906, Luther Harlow. Remains will arrive at Seventh-street Depot this morning at 7:10 o'clock. Funeral will take place from the residence, 1153 Seventh street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

KOTHEIMER—Asleep on Saturday, August 25, 1906, at 5 a. m., Olivia Madge, beloved daughter of Conrad and Mary Kotheimer (nee Pfaff), aged 19 years 3 months and 14 days.
Funeral Monday, August 27, at 8:30 a. m. from residence, 2230 Brook street, and from St. Philip Neri church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery.

MONOT—Fell asleep at 12:15 (midnight) Friday, August 24, Mrs. Magdalena Monot, aged 62 years, widow of the late John Monot.
Funeral from the residence, 2629 Parker street, Monday afternoon, August 27, at 3 o'clock. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery. Friends invited.

TYLER—Paschall Tyler, at the residence of his brother, Robert Tyler, at 2:15 o'clock Saturday morning.
Funeral arrangements later. St. Louis papers please copy.

VARALLI—Len Varalli, Saturday, August 25, at 7:50 a. m.
Funeral Monday, August 27, at 3 p. m. from Scottish Rite Cathedral, Sixth and Walnut streets. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Officers and members of DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, Knight Templars, are earnestly requested to assemble in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, Monday afternoon, August 27, at 2:30 o'clock, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased frater, Sir Knight, Past Commander, Len Varalli. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, are cordially invited to be with us.
T. J. ADAMS, Eminent Commander.
W. J. WATKINS, Acting Recorder.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., is called to meet in asylum, New Masonic, Monday afternoon, August 27, at 3 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Sir Knight Len Varalli, Past Commander of DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, and honorary member of Louisville Commandery, No. 1 K. T. Visiting Sir Knights are invited to join with us. By order of ROBT. J. SNYDER, Commander.
T. E. WILSON, Recorder.

Falls City Lodge, No. 376, F. and A. M., meets in called communication in their hall, The Masonic, Monday evening, Aug. 27, at 2 o'clock, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Len Varalli. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of MASON B. BARRET, Master.
B. A. DUERSON, Sec.

Attention, Elks—Officers and members of Louisville Lodge, No. 8, B. P. O. E., are requested to meet at Cave Hill gate Monday, August 27, at 4:30 p. m., for the purpose of paying our last tribute of respect to our departed brother, Len Varalli.
J. E. MARRET, Exalted Ruler.
CHARLES BERLE, Secretary.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Loving Remembrance of Mary L. Trace, Who Departed This Life August 25, 1905.

Precious sister, she has left us,
Left us, yes, for evermore,
But we hope to meet our loved one
On that bright and happy shore.

Lonely is the house and sad our hearts
Since our dear one has gone,
But, oh! a brighter home than ours
In Heaven is now her own.
MOTHER, SISTERS AND BROTHER.

In Memory of Mrs. Louisa Cerasola, Who Died August 27, 1905.

One year ago dear mother died,
No more on earth to roam.
We miss her voice, her form and face—
The light and life of home;
And we have loved her fond and true,
Though she has passed away;
We weep in memory; for she died
One year ago to-day.
HER CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to tender our sincere thanks to our relatives and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown to us during the illness and at the death of our beloved wife and mother, Mrs. Helena A. Kramer. We feel deeply grateful to the Rev. William Mehl for his kind words of condolence, the pallbearers, to the donors of the many beautiful floral offerings, and to all those in whatever way they expressed their sympathy.
HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and relatives who kindly assisted during the illness and at the death of Mary K. Volz. We also especially thank the Rev. Theodore Harply and the Rev. C. Zimmerman, the Daughters of Liberty, the Daughters of America and the donors of flowers.
CHARLES R. VOLZ AND FAMILY.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our many friends for their kindness during the illness and death of our beloved son, Harold Herbert. We wish to especially thank the Rev. Mr. Hoeffle for his words of consolation. Also the pallbearers for their services and those accompanying the remains to their last resting abode.
WM. EIGELBACH AND WIFE.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for the kindness shown during the illness and on occasion of the death of our dear husband and father, James Anderson. We are especially indebted to the Rev. Zimmerman, the pallbearers and the donors of flowers.
MRS. JAS. ANDERSON AND DAUGHTER.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors who so kindly expressed their sympathy at the death of our beloved father, Joseph Burkarth. We also extend thanks to the Rev. J. B. Chandler, to the pallbearers and to the donors of flowers.
CHILDREN AND GRANDDAUGHTER.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the friends who rendered such kind assistance to us during the illness of our beloved mother, Mrs. Ellen Gibbons; to the Rev. Charles Westman and choir; to the donors of flowers and all who followed her remains to the grave.
HER CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the Louisville American Federation of Musicians, and also the Knights of Honor and friends for the courtesy shown at the funeral of my deceased husband.
BARBARA ECKERT.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

Schoppenhorst Bros.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

Malaria makes many miserable. Get Wintersmith's Tonic. It is a specific, and has an established reputation.

CROWD WILL REACH BIG PROPORTIONS

BRYAN RECEPTION COMMITTTE HEARS FROM SOUTH.

GOVERNORS OF NEARLY ALL STATES TO ATTEND.

FOLK TO ARRIVE WEDNESDAY.

New York, Aug. 25.—At the headquarters of the Bryan Reception Committee at the Hotel Victoria, it was stated to-day that the crowd of visitors from other States to this city to attend the reception to Mr. Bryan on August 30 will reach mammoth proportions.

State Senator David Nelson, of St. Louis, was in town to-day making arrangements to lodge at the Hotel Saranac a delegation of 250 members from the St. Louis Democratic Club. A still larger delegation is to come from the Jefferson Club, of St. Louis.

Josephus Daniel, the Democratic National Committeeman from North Carolina, wrote the committee that a delegation of 150 will come from North Carolina, including the Governor, his staff, both United States Senators and eight members of the House of Representatives.

Gov. Warfield, of Maryland, and his staff will arrive Tuesday.

Gov. Folk, of Missouri, the chairman of the Reception Committee, will be here Wednesday and will put up at the Gotham.

The Governors of all the Southern States except Florida will be here. The Governor of Florida is kept away by a campaign now in progress, but the State will be represented by the Attorney General, two Judges of the Supreme Court and other officials.

The National Democratic Club and the Manhattan Club and various clubs composed of former residents of various States expect to entertain many of the distinguished guests.

Jefferson Club Speakers.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—The Jefferson Club announces its list of speakers at the dinner in honor of W. J. Bryan to be held at the Auditorium September 4. Besides the address of Mr. Bryan, speeches will be made by Cato Sells, Iowa; John Temple Graves, Atlanta, Ga.; former Gov. Robert Taylor, Tennessee, and H. H. Hitchcock, Omaha. Of the 900 tickets that will be issued for the dinner 860 have already been sold.

EXPECT BIG FAIR.

EVERYTHING READY FOR OPENING AT SHELBYVILLE.

Big Premium List and Special Days Will Draw Crowds.

Shelbyville, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the great Shelby county fair, which begins Tuesday and continues four days. Every indication points to the coming exhibition being one of the greatest successes during the forty-six years' experience of this association.

About thirty-five hundred dollars will be distributed in premiums during the four days' exhibition. This is the largest premium list ever given by this association and exceeds any offered by other county fairs in the South. The money has been wisely apportioned and many of the leading horsemen and owners of blooded stock from over the State have already engaged stalls here and will contest for the prizes offered. Every ring promises to be hotly contested.

The beautiful grounds of the association never looked better than at present. The new buildings surrounded by plenty of fine shade trees present an inviting appearance. The First Regiment band of Louisville will furnish the music during the fair.

Following the time-honored custom, Monday will be known as ladies' and children's day. The fair sex and little ones will be admitted free on that day. All the awards will be made in Beral hall on Tuesday, which include women's work of every description, premiums for garden and field products.

Wednesday will be Automobile day. This is done in honor of the Louisville Automobile Club, which will attend the fair on that day two hundred strong. Every available machine in Louisville is expected to make the trip to Shelbyville. One of the principal premiums to be awarded on Wednesday is a magnificent silver loving cup given by the association by the members of the Louisville Automobile Club. It will be given for the best fancy buggy gelding or mare, any age. The management of the fair has arranged an especially strong programme for Wednesday in honor of the automobile visitors, and they will be tendered special entertainment.

Thursday will be Louisville day or State Fair day. The best rings of the entire fair will be contested on Thursday. Besides the Board of Trade excursion, Louisville is expected to send hundreds of people out to the fair on the trains of the L. and N., the schedule being very convenient for visitors to the fair.

Friday will be Bluegrass day and the towns of Central Kentucky are expected to send many representatives.

The officers from Dr. H. D. Rodman, the president, down, have labored unceasingly for the success of this year's exhibition, and much credit is due them for the splendid prospects for this year.

SON FOLLOWS FATHER'S DYING REQUEST.

Fred F. Bays Takes Up Work of Parent At Asylum For Insane In Indiana.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—In the appointment of Fred F. Bays, of Sullivan, Ind., to succeed his father as a trustee of the Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, Governor Hanly recognized the father's dying request to his son that he take up the hospital work.

The elder Bays was conscious almost to the moment of his death. In his last hour he called his sons to his side and gave them his parting advice and instructions. To Fred he made the request that he become an applicant for the trusteeship of the hospital. The late trustee was much interested in the work at the hospital and believed that his son, knowing his beliefs and feelings regarding the institution for unfortunates, could prosecute the work with the same degree of sympathy and concern that he had bestowed upon it.

The new trustee is twenty-three years old, and is one of the youngest men to hold a position of such responsibility in recent years. He is now Democratic chairman of Sullivan county, and in a primary election last spring was defeated by only a few votes for the Democratic nomination for Representative from Sullivan county.

ROOSEVELT SAYS HE DIDN'T SAY IT

DENIAL OF STATEMENT REGARDING "UNCLE JOE."

DID NOT SAY SPEAKER WOULD BE NEXT PRESIDENT.

MR. SHERMAN'S EXPLANATION.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The Hon. James S. Sherman, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, authorizes the statement that President Roosevelt did not tell Speaker Cannon during the latter's recent visit to Oyster Bay that he (Cannon) would be the next President of the United States. Mr. Sherman complains that dollar subscriptions are not flowing into the coffers of the committee as rapidly as he would like. In the Middle Western States he says that so far as subscriptions are concerned Kentucky and Missouri Republicans are taking the lead, but Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are not coming up to the mark. Mr. Sherman makes a big claim as to what his party will do in the central west at the November election. He likewise claims that his party will carry the next House.

POLICE SEARCH FOR ALLEGED KIDNAPER.

Warrants For Mrs. Clara Thompson, Who Once Lived In Kentucky.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Mrs. Clara Thompson, a former resident of Southwestern Iowa, and later a resident of Lincoln, Neb., charging her with kidnaping Rosie Dearth, a twelve-year-old girl, a few days ago. Mrs. Thompson has disappeared from Lincoln, as has also her husband, Ferdinand Thompson, and the police of Lincoln, Omaha, Council Bluffs and other cities are making a search for them. Thus far no trace of their whereabouts has been found. The warrant for Mrs. Thompson's arrest was sworn out by Zell Rose, of Lincoln, where the alleged kidnaping was committed. Mrs. Thompson at one time lived near Pleasantville, in Whitley county, Ky. It is believed by the police that she and her husband are in hiding somewhere near here.

WEALTHY FARMER DIES NEAR RICHMOND.

Thomas Bronston Was Brother-In-Law of Senator McCreary.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Thomas Bronston, one of the best-known and wealthiest farmers of this county, died last night at his home near this city, aged eighty. He was a brother-in-law of United States Senator James B. McCreary, having married his sister, Miss Mattie McCreary, now deceased. He leaves an estate estimated to be worth $45,000, with no children.

Mrs. McCreary Better.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. James B. McCreary, who was taken suddenly and seriously ill yesterday, is reported as somewhat improved to-night, but she is yet quite sick.

Senator McCreary will leave to-morrow afternoon, if his wife's condition will permit, for Owenton, where he speaks Monday.

FORTY LIVES ENDANGERED BY AN EXPLOSION.

New York, Aug. 25.—The lives of forty tenants of a big apartment house, in Carroll street, Brooklyn, were endangered, and Vincent Christiano, an iron dealer, was seriously hurt by an explosion to-day, believed to have been caused by dynamite.

The section where the explosion occurred is notorious for feuds and Black Hand outrages, and to-day's explosion may be traced to these causes. Several persons in the house told the police they had recently received threatening letters.

The explosion occurred in Christiano's store, which is on the ground floor. Its entire front is wrecked. Christiano, who slept in a rear room, was thrown from his bed. Windows in houses for a block were shattered, and there was a partial panic among the residents.

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See Show Window.

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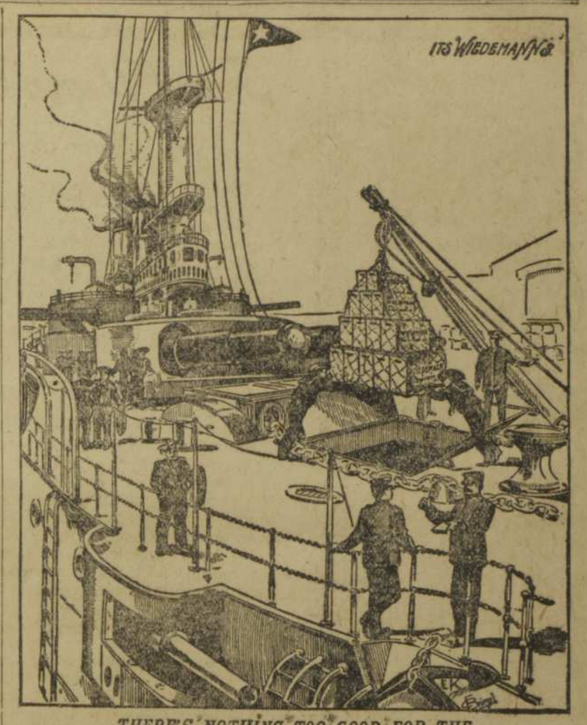

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First View To-morrow

New Fall Attire.

Advance display of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Apparel will take place here this week. Enough goods have been received to give a correct idea of what is to be the vogue for the coming season. The models are indeed varied. The picture to the left illustrates a very good style.

Countless others in the semi-military, Pony Suit; the 23-inch Tailored Jacket Suit and snug-fitting tourist styles are among the popular ones.

They are in Cheviots, Broadcloths, Novelty Weaves and rich Mixtures.

The New Demi-Costume.

This most practical Dress will cut an important figure in Fashiondom. It is made in two-piece or Princess styles, in Silk, fine Cassimere and Voile.

In both the Tailored Suits and demi-costumes we show a complete range of the new colors, brown being a strong favorite, with a good sprinkling of blues, greens, cardinal and the ever present black.

No matter whether you contemplate a purchase or not you will be most welcome here, and the goods will be shown with such cheerfulness that you will be glad you came.

Quality Counts.

Furs. The time is growing mighty short for fur remodeling at the low summer price. In fact, after September 1 we cannot accept any more work at the present reduced figures.

Bring your old furs in this week and get our estimate for having them made into the new fashions. The late models are now here for your inspection. The work is done under our personal supervision, and absolute satisfaction guaranteed.

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FOUR DEATHS

Record of Yesterday's Heat In Louisville.

ONE PROSTRATION CREDITED TO THE DAY.

MERCURY NEARLY REACHED SEASON'S HIGHEST.

RELIEF IN THE AFTERNOON.

Four deaths which occurred yesterday are attributed, directly or indirectly, to heat of yesterday and the last few days. One prostration by the heat was recorded. Although the temperatures yesterday were not sustained at the unbearable point recorded on the day before, the continued heat and the unrelaxed oppression seemed to snap the thread of life of those who were affected fatally. The greatest sufferers were those who were not in a physical condition to endure the extremes of temperature, and the fatalities occurred in cases where the patient was in feeble health. The deaths were as follows:

MARTIN POWERS, overcome by the heat on Tuesday; died at the City Hospital last night with scarcely a period of consciousness. He was forty years of age and a stranger in the city.

PASCHALL TYLER, residence on the Bardstown road, two miles from the city; forty-six years of age.

MRS. MAGDALENE MONOT, widow of John Monot, 2629 Parker street; aged sixty-two years.

ROBERT THOMPSON, colored, 1706 Baxter avenue; twenty-seven years of age.

* * *

Prostrations.

William Bensing, 748 East Jefferson street; twenty years of age; will recover.

A lesser degree of humidity and a stiff breeze yesterday made the weather a little easier to bear than on the day before, although at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the mercury rose to 96 degrees, within one-tenth of a degree of the highest point touched on Friday. If the whole truth about yesterday's weather were told here, the Government would throw the whole edition of the paper out of the mails. Slanderous and incendiary language is strictly tabooed, and although Uncle Sam's employes have delivered the brand of weather in question he will not submit to assist in the circulation of evil things said about it. The hourly readings were as follows:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
6 a. m.	76	2 p. m.	96
7 a. m.	78	3 p. m.	91
8 a. m.	81	4 p. m.	90
9 a. m.	85	5 p. m.	91
10 a. m.	90	6 p. m.	82
11 a. m.	92	7 p. m.	81
12 m	93	8 p. m.	78
1 p. m.	94		

The remarkable fluctuations of the mercury between 1 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon were caused by the influence of local thunderstorms, the cool air from which affected the metal. Between 2 and 3 o'clock it got down as low as the 89-degree mark, but rose to the 91-degree mark on the even hour.

Showers for to-day and cooler tonight is the good word from the Weather Men. To-morrow the prospects are said to be good for fair and continued cooler weather. Thunderstorms were prevalent all over Kentucky and Tennessee yesterday, and are expected to be to-day. Parts of Louisville were treated to showers yesterday.

PROSTRATION FATAL.

Man Taken To Hospital, Overcome By Heat, Dies As Result.

Martin Powers, aged forty years, died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the City Hospital. Powers was admitted to the hospital last Tuesday, while prostrated by the heat. He walked into the composing room of the Courier-Journal Tuesday afternoon and asked for a drink of water. It was given him, and he was about to leave, when he staggered and almost fell. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the City Hospital. When he arrived there he was unconscious, and he did not regain consciousness long enough to tell about himself. He was a stranger in the city, and little is known about him. The body was taken to L. D. Bax's undertaking establishment.

OPPRESSIVE HEAT

Hastens Death of Paschall Tyler From Heart Trouble.

Paschall Tyler, aged forty-six years, died at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his brother, Robert Tyler, two miles beyond the city limits on the Bardstown road. Mr. Tyler had suffered from heart trouble for many years. Thursday he complained of the oppressive heat, and shortly afterward became unconscious. He never regained consciousness. His brother, Robert Tyler, who was traveling in the East, was informed of his critical condition, but arrived too late. Mr. Tyler was the son of William G. Tyler and a cousin of Henry S. Tyler, former Mayor of Louisville. He is survived by two brothers, Robert Tyler and W. C. Tyler, of St. Louis, and two sisters, Mrs. Ada Eaton and Mrs. Cora Davis, both of St. Louis. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

WEATHER RESPONSIBLE

For Death of Mrs. Magdalene Monot —Funeral To-morrow.

Mrs. Magdalene Monot, aged sixty-two years, widow of John Monot, died at 12:15 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 2629 Parker street. She had been suffering from heart trouble for several years, being under the treatment of Dr. William A. Keller. According to Dr. Keller, she died of heart trouble Rsuperinduced by the intense heat. She is survived by one daughter.

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the residence. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

Negro Drops Dead.

Robert Thompson, colored, fell dead at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, at his home, 1706 Baxter avenue. Magistrate Hoffman, acting Coroner, who was called, said that death was due to heart trouble, superinduced by the heat.

One Death In Columbus.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Tony Collogi, an Italian, aged fifteen years, died today at the plant of the Federal Glass Company, from the effects of the heat. Every effort was made to save the boy but it was unavailing.

Mrs. Cassandra Thorndyke, of Glendon township, has gone crazy from the heat, according to an affidavit filed in Probate Court, and she may be taken to the asylum.

Troops Withstand Heat.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Aug. 25.—Notwithstanding the severe maneuvers of the regulars and troops of the Second Illinois regiment yesterday and to-day there has not been a case of serious illness on account of the heat. To-day's movements were the solution of a problem of contact with an enemy.

Courier-Journal Tour-of-Europe Party at Lucerne, Switzerland. August 7.

[Picture taken in the Garden of the Casino (Kursaal), Lucerne.]

Top Row, Standing—Misses Sallie Ewing, Celeste Kosure, Katie Borgerding, Bessie Hunter, Bessie Cox, G. E. Johnson, Misses Maggie Christian, Anelna Schwaninger, Milda McMillan, Esther Wilson, Maud Miller, Mary Lear, Mary Mougty.
Second Row, Seated—Misses Sad Craig, Lida May Kast, Elsie Muir, Alice Kohler, Anna Ford, Frances Smith, George Franklin Kast, Miss Ora Hazelip.
Third Row, Seated—Misses Nora Kirch, Birdie Kelly, Mr. Crowell (New York Herald), Mrs. Kate S. Bohannon, Misses Annabel Adams, Eva Bailey, Virginia Kennady, Hattie Flerstein, Mrytle Jenkins.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Wiesbaden, Germany, Aug. 13.—Hardly could the Courier-Journal Tour of Europe party be called "barn storm-ers," as we have been getting the best the land affords, but we have become experts at the "one-night-stand" game, and are learning to enjoy the quick jumps. Since leaving Paris last Monday morning it has been in truth a case of light and fly, and occasionally we have been in one place only long enough to get a meal. The constant moving is enjoyable, however, and is hardly as tiresome as the long stops.

Last Monday morning at 8 o'clock the train was boarded for Lucerne, Switzerland (over here it is Luzern), and the entire day was spent on the train. On this trip we had two customs inspections, the first when we crossed a corner of Germany from France, and then when we reached Switzerland. There was little or no trouble at either examination. Spirits and tobacco were about the only things dutiable, and our supply of these commodities was exhausted long before we reached France.

Lucerne is a beautiful place, and there was universal regret that our itinerary did not give us more than a day there. All the party would have been perfectly pleased to give up two of the Paris days for the same time in Lucerne. Paris became really tiresome. There was too much artificiality; too much pretense; too much for effect. Nothing seemed natural; nothing sincere. At Lucerne was the reverse. All seemed natural, and there was no affectation. The girls of the party were enthusiastic over the shopping, and, glorious relief, they found in every shop one or more courteous clerks who could not only speak English, but who could understand it. Novelties were cheaper and better here than at Paris.

Of course, the great lion carved out of solid rock on the face of a bluff was admired, and the Glacial Gardens were visited. The glacier mills and stones in this garden were said by scientists to date back a million or more years.

Lucerne was left with regret Wednesday morning, and the ascent of the Rigi was made. This mountain is 5,600 feet above sea level. Only three hours were spent on the mountain. The view of lakes and valleys and adjacent mountains was, of course, superb. The ascent of the mountain was made on a cog railway. It takes about eight hours to make the climb on foot. Our party reached the top, or kulm, in one hour and thirty minutes, in comfort. Of course, there was no snow, but the air was keen and the wind brisk. The Hotel Kurhaus Victoria, where we took lunch, is an immense frame structure. In the winter it has to be chained down to keep the wind from blowing it away.

After the Rigi, we took train for Rheinfalls, or Falls of the Rhine. This was another place that brought expressions of enthusiasm from the entire party. The falls do not compare with Niagara, but they are beautiful, and at night the picture is entrancing when the falls and castle on the hill above are illuminated by calciums and searchlights. The hotel at which the party stopped, the Schweitzernhof, was one of the best at which we have been guests, and all were loath to leave Friday morning, after a day at the falls.

* * *

The ride through the Black Forest to Heidelberg was interesting, but a rain and resultant fog spoiled the scenery to a great extent. Heidelberg was reached early in the afternoon, and after a wash-up independent sightseeing trips were organized. The postcard enthusiasts went to the book shops, and the men in the party hunted a barber and a haberdasher. A good quick hair cut without frills or a gabfest cost 50 pfennigs, and it was well worth the money. Saturday morning was spent at Heidelberg, most of the time being devoted to the castle, which is over four hundred years old. At noon train was taken to Wiesbaden, where we spent Sunday resting. The season is over, but there are many people here, many French and some English. We have not run across any Americans. Twenty-four hours is hardly long enough for a course of the waters or baths, but most of the party sampled both. The water is hot, and it tastes like that at French Lick, only more so. The baths are wet and warm.

This morning (Monday) we are on the home stretch, and will not be sorry to see the smoke coming from the stacks of the "Finland" next Saturday morning, when we reach Antwerp.

* * *

At Lucerne a formal ball was gotten up by the hotel in honor of the Courier-Journal party. As our steamer trunks had been forwarded from Paris to Antwerp, and we were traveling light—"a clean collar and a sweet smile constitutes my wardrobe," said Mr. Kast—we could not shine at the function. Hon. H. M. Morgan, United States Consul at Lucerne, was one of the guests at the ball.

* * *

Mr. James Gordon Bennett sent a special correspondent, Mr. Crowell, from London to join our party and accompany us to Antwerp. Mr. Crowell is sending telegraphic stories to the Paris Herald, which are cabled to New York. The Herald has been fair to the Courier-Journal party, more so at least than any of the other foreign papers, so Mr. Crowell has been made welcome.

One of the London papers had us doing Paris in bloomers, striped shirt waists and automobile caps.

* * *

We ran into real German at Rheinfalls. The rooms in the hotel Schweitzerhof were all large and comfortable, and each bed was provided with a feather cover about two feet thick. Some of the girls decided that these covers were intended for battle, and there were some lively pillow fights.

* * *

Neuhausen is the post-office name for the Falls of the Rhine, Schaffhausen is the old town, about three miles distant, but on the Rhine. This is a quaint old German town, with few modern improvements. Clothes are washed in the river, on the banks, or on a float, and the sight was a queer one to us. Miss Anelna Schwaninger spent the day looking about the old place. Her father was born at Schaffhausen.

* * *

Coming from Switzerland to Germany we had an annoying experience with customs officials. Some of the keys were not labled with names, and instead of sending for the owners of the suit cases, the officers forced them open. One of the young women was compelled to pay duty of a mark and a half on some trinkets purchased at Lucerne. The others escaped.

* * *

At Falls of the Rhine the hotel manager was pleasant and jovial, and did all in his power to make things pleasant. The orchestra was instructed to play American airs during dinner and at the concert after. Sousa's marches constituted the repertoire, but they were more than welcome. An informal dance was organized, and the scarcity of men did not worry the young women. At dinner the second evening the ices were served pyramid shaped, and a small United States flag was stuck in each ice. This brought applause from the entire party. At the dance mentioned Mr. Kast found somewhere a full-dress suit, which he wore with the ease of a Harry Lehr, and was the cynosure of all eyes. A United States flag a foot long stretched across his shirt front added to his attractiveness.

* * *

Passing through Switzerland and Germany, many women were seen working in the fields. In the streets of towns a common sight is a woman and a dog harnessed to a cart.

* * *

Some of the young women of the party have been winning pin money by making bets on the menu for supper or dinner at the next stopping place. It has been "thin" soup, salmon, roast beef, chicken with lettuce salad, and an ice for nearly ten days in succession. No more bets will be taken except as to how the salmon will be cooked—baked or boiled. Half a dozen of the girls have written home asking for fried chicken, corn bread and all the milk they can drink. Sure enough home cooking would not go bad.

* * *

Miss Sad Craig and Miss Anna Ford suggested a pound party for last night, and it was entered into by all with gusto. Their room is as big as a banqueting hall, and every member of the party, including Conductor Schitzguebor and the Herald man, was on hand with a pound of something. Swiss cheese, limburger, sausages, black bread and German cakes constituted most of the viands. Somebody found a bottle of "57 varieties" pickles, and this gave an American air to a real Dutch lunch.

* * *

At noon next Saturday we take the steamer Finland for home, and should reach New York Monday, the 27th, if proper connections are made we should leave New York Monday afternoon, the 27th, for home, via New York Central, Lake Shore, Big Four, and Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern from Cincinnati, and should arrive at Louisville at 5:55 p. m. Wednesday evening, the 29th.

G. E. JOHNSON.

TO IMPEACH

Mayor Grose For Not Attending Council Meetings.

NEW ALBANY COUNCIL ANGRY AT BOARD OF WORKS.

WILL INVESTIGATE ACCEPTANCE OF SEWER SYSTEM.

LAWYERS TO BE CONSULTED.

Nine members of the New Albany Common Council, the tenth, Lewis Thorne, of the Second ward, being out of town, gathered in the council chamber last night on call of Councilmen Harris, Hackatt, Green, Jackson and Boardman. The members were in an indignant frame of mind because the Board of Public Works accepted the sewer system Friday morning against a request of the Council Committee, and in the face of the protests of City Attorney Walter N. Bulleitt and Charles A. Kepley, the minority member of the board.

Mayor W. V. Grose failed to appear and Councilman Hackett was not able to reach him by telephone. Upon inquiry City Clerk Eugene Brisby replied that he had notified the Mayor of the meeting last night as well as the one Wednesday night by leaving the notice at his house, being unable to serve it on him personally.

Councilman Jackson was called to preside, and as soon as he had taken his chair Councilman Strack astonished the members and those assembled in the lobby. He made a motion that City Attorney Walter N. Bulleitt prepare at once articles of impeachment against Mayor William V. Grose, charging him with being absent from meetings after having been notified. The motion was carried by a vote of eight ayes to one nay, Councilman Green, of the Fifth ward, voting in the negative. As Mayor Grose will be out of office by the expiration of his term in less than a week, this action of the New Albany Common Council will have no effect beyond showing the feeling existing among the members of the Council against the chief executive.

The rules of the Council were suspended for the meeting. Councilman Hackett presented a resolution in regard to the sewer system. It recited that the Board of Public Works had attempted to accept the sewer system, in spite of the fact that the citizens and taxpayers were desirous of having it inspected, and against the request of the Council and committees of the New Albany Commercial Club and of interested citizens, and over the protests of City Attorney Walter N. Bulleitt and Charles A. Kepley, a member of the board. The large sum of money allowed for extras in accepting the system in excess of the contract price and over the protests of Messrs. Kepley and Bulleitt, were also mentioned. The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, provided that the Committee of Supervision and Investigation at once make an examination of the action of the Board of Public Works and other officers in accepting the sewer system and their alleged irregular conduct in other matters. It also directed that steps be taken by the committee to secure legal advice in the matter.

An ordinance was introduced and adopted unanimously directing City Attorney Walter N. Bulleitt to employ Judge Alexander Dowling, formerly Judge of the Indiana Supreme Court, to advise him in all the matters connected with the sewer system and to assist him in all prosecutions, either civil or criminal, that may grow out of the matter. Council adjourned.

Indications are that the sewer controversy in New Albany will be pushed to the end by the Council, and that a thorough inspection of the sewer system will be made at once by expert civil engineers, under the direction of committees of the Council and the citizens generally.

WILL PROSECUTE THE SHERIFF.

Surrendered Negro To Mob Without a Good Excuse.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 25.—Acting upon testimony adduced at the Coroner's inquest into the death of Willie Spain, the negro who was lynched at St. George Thursday, Gov. Heyward today ordered the indictment and prosecution of Sheriff Limehouse of Dorchester county. It is charged that the official surrendered the negro to the mob without proper authority or effort to give him protection. The Sheriff admits that he surrendered the negro to the mob for the purpose of "investigation."

The law provides that in such cases, upon conviction, the offending official shall be ineligible to hold any office of trust or profit within this State.

Registered In Paris.

Paris, Aug. 25.—[Special Cable.]—Miss Sallie Robinson, of Louisville, registered at the Herald office to-day.

WAGONWORKERS WANT NINE-HOUR DAY.

Threaten To Strike September 1 If Demands Are Not Granted.

Unless the master carriage and wagon makers accede to the demands of the carriage and Wagon Workers' Union which provide for a nine-hour work day with the present wage scale, it is probable that all the union wagon workers of Louisville will walk out in a body September 1. This step was practically decided upon at a recent meeting of the union. It is believed, by the officers of the union that the masters will come to terms before the time set for the strike. One of them said last night that five or six of the master carriage makers had already intimated that they would accede to the men's demands. One of them, Frank Weber, a leading employer at Floyd and Main streets, had already hung up a card to the trade informing it that the nine-hour work day would obtain at his shop.

One of the leading employing carriage makers said last night that the majority would rule in whatever action was determined upon my the employers. An executive session of the employers will be held some night toward the end of this week, he said, and the matter would in all probability be decided at that time.

The union will hold another meeting at Beck's hall Tuesday or Wednesday night when reports will be heard from the various shops affected. A mass meeting will also be held Tuesday night, September 4, when plans for carrying on the strike will be considered provided that the employers do not come to terms in the meantime.

O'BRIEN MOORE FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED.

Was Editor and Owner of the Tucson Citizen.

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 25.—O'Brien Moore, editor and owner of the Tucson Citizen, was found dead in his bed at home to-day, aged fifty years. H ebegan newspaper work in Houston, Tex., on the Post, and afterward became managing editor of that paper. He later was managing editor of the St. Louis Republic, and also the Washington correspondent of that paper. During the Spanish-American war he was colonel of a regiment of Virginia troops. He was a native of Ireland and a graduate of Dublin College.

SECRETARY ROOT'S VISIT TO SANTIAGO.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 25.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Huneus and United States Minister Hicks will leave Monday for Lota to meet Secretary Root. Mr. Root will come to Santiago by train, reaching here Thursday. The programme for his reception here has been curtailed because of the mourning due to the earthquake, and will be limited to an official reception by the President, a reception at the American legation, a dinner by the President, and a dinner by the American Minister.

THREE YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED IN A POND.

Griffin, Ga., Aug. 25.—While a little sister stood helplessly looking on three prominent young women of this city were drowned in a pond while bathing to-day. The dead: Mrs. Bernice Spangler, Griffin; Miss Pearl Ramsey, Columbus; Miss Beulah Hancock, Griffin.

The women jumped into the water in rapid succession and immediately disappeared none coming to the surface again. The child gave the alarm and the bodies were soon recovered.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Louisville, Aug. 25. Flood stage	Height feet.	Change in 24 hrs.	R'fall. in 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	7.0	—0.1	...
Frankfort	31	6.7	—0.1	...
Evansville	35	13.8	—0.2	...
Paducah	40	12.3	—0.4	...
Nashville	40	9.6	+0.3	...
Chattanooga	33	6.5	...	T.
Cairo	45	20.2	—0.3	...
St. Louis	30	19.3	+0.5	...
Memphis	33	13.0	+0.4	...
Helena	42	...	...	...
Vicksburg	45	18.2	—0.5	...
Shreveport	29	14.5	—0.5	...
New Orleans	16	5.9	—0.1	...
Little Rock	23	8.2	—0.7	.06
Kansas City	21	10.3	—0.3	.01
Davenport	15	5.0	.....	.08

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended August 25 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	92	.00	Marquette	74	.02
Amarillo	88	.04	Memphis	88	T.
Atlanta	86	.01	Modena	74	.00
Bismarck	72	T.	Montgomery	92	.00
Cairo	88	.00	Nashville	86	.58
Cincinnati	92	.08	New Orleans	96	.00
Charlotte	84	.14	New York	72	.00
Chattanooga	86	.05	North Platte	76	.06
Chicago	88	.04	Oklahoma	86	.00
Cor's Christi	90	.00	Omaha	80	T.
Davenport	90	.00	Palestine	92	.00
Dodge	88	.52	Pittsburg	88	.00
El Paso	96	.00	San Antonio	96	.00
Fort Smith	88	.72	Shreveport	94	.00
Galveston	88	.00	St. Louis	90	.00
Indianapolis	90	.18	St. Paul	76	T.
Jacksonville	88	.00	Vicksburg	92	.02
Kansas City	84	.49	Washington	72	.02
Little Rock	84	T.	Yel'stone P'k	...	...

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 25, 1906.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.97	29.91
Temperature	78	91
Dew point	72	72
Relative humidity	83	53
Wind velocity	2	5
State of weather	Clear	Pt.Cl'dy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 25, 1906.	
Maximum temperature	96
Minimum temperature	76
Mean temperature	86
Normal temperature	78
Departure for day	+11
Departure for month	+88
Departure since March 1	+46
Prevailing winds	Variable
Mean barometer	29.94
Mean relative humidity	79
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.01
Normal precipitation	.11
Departure for day	—.10
Departure for month	—1.83
Departure since March 1	—3.44

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, from and to Carrollton....Tarascon from and to Evansville....Chattanooga to Tell City.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 9 a. m., meeting the City of Cincinnati seventy-five miles up the river.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 6 feet 9 inches in the canal, 4 feet 1 inches on the falls and 15 feet 2 inches at the Portland canal. Business good.... Weather clear and "warrum."

DRIFTWOOD.

The Falls City leaves for the Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon....At 12 o'clock noon to-morrow the Chattanooga pulls out for Tell City and all way landings.... The Morning Star is the Evansville packet to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.... The Sunshine and Columbia have not been idle many hours during the excursion season....Capt. Jake Glossbrenner has kept them on the go day and night and they have carried several thousand people during the season....The hot spell will wind up with a blow....The Chattanooga left for Tell City yesterday morning and goes again to-morrow at noon....Capt. Poll, assistant traffic manager of the oCnal, is away on his vacation and will be absent several days.... Another bridal party went for Cincinnati on the City of Cincinnati last evening....William Jeffries, mate of the Kate Adams, is very ill at his home in Memphis....Engineer Bart Dunn is improving in the Marine Hospital in Evansville. ....The river is falling again at Pittsburg....Capt. John Case, of the Combine, is at Cairo attending to coal tows and towboats....The Chattanooga left for Tell City yesterday morning....The river business on the upper Ohio is falling off again....Mr. George Wicks, who has been steward on the Cincinnati packets and was on the City of Louisville, has resigned his position....Capt. Waecrummond, of Canneliton, was in the city yesterday. ...The cold wave expected here yesterday melted on the way....The corps of United States engineers who are making the survey of the Ohio from Louisville to Cairo have passed Uniontown, Ky. At the present rate of progress their work will have been finished by the latter part of September. This work is one more step toward the canalization from Pittsburg to Cairo....Clerk Lawrence Hawkins is commanding the Helen M. Gould during the absence of Capt. McIntyre. He went third clerk on the Gould, got to be first clerk and is now captain....The new William Edenborn goes to Pittsburg from Cincinnati and takes a tow south from that city....The deck hands on the Falls City struck at Madison coming down last trip and the officers and crew carried 1,380 sacks of wheat off the boat. ...The Jim Wood took twenty-two boats and ten barges of coal to Cairo, which the Joe B. Williams will take to New Orleans....The Jim Wood brings a tow of empties back here from Cairo....The Tom Rees and tow reached Cairo Friday.... No towboats arrived from above yesterday and none went below....Capt. Joe Dunn, the new supervising inspector of steam vessels at St. Louis, has already made a host of friends in that city.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Packet navigation is in full swing despite the falling water in the rivers. For the first time in months three down-river packets will reach the harbor at once. The Keystone State, Ben Hur and Kanawha will arrive during to-morrow night from down-river points. Davis Island dam will be raised to-morrow morning with a good stage of water, and no great fall in the waters of the upper Ohio is expected to follow immediately. There was 5.8 feet at the dam last night and the river was falling. Henry Kraft, captain of the packet Bessie Smith, who had some trouble with United States Marshal Stephen P. Stone, will be tried at the October term of court. The United States inspectors of steam vessels said to-day that they would not at present take any hand in the matter.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 15.8 feet and falling. To-days arrivals of packets were: Greenwood from Pomeroy and City of Louisville from Louisville. The S. H. Clark arrived from Pittsburg. The Raymond Horner arrived to-night. The Frank Gilmore went to Pittsburg. The J. B. Lewis arrived with a tow of coal from the Kanawha and then turned back with a tow of empties. The Ironsides is due Sunday with coal. Clear and hot.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 25.—River 12.7. Clear and hot.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—River 14.5 feet; stationary. Hot. Steward Conroy succeeds George Wichts on the Indiana.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—It is understood that a new company will purchase the Gate City from Capt. Jim Armstrong and put in commission a daily packet between Paducah and a point thirty miles up the Cumberland river. During a fight among roustera on the steamer Kentucky in the St. Louis-Tennessee river trade, up the Tennessee river last night, Louis Mitchell, of Chattanooga, seriously stabbed Louis Jones, of Paducah, in the left side. Mitchell was taken off the boat and arrested at Johnsonville, and Jones was brought to Paducah, and placed in Riverside Hospital. He probably will recover.

Cairo, Aug. 25.—River 20 feet; falling. Fair; warm. Arrived: Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 12 noon; Charlotte Boeckeler, power Mississippi, 6 p. m. Departed: Stacker Lee, Memphis, 2 p. m.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—River 10.3, falling. Cloudy.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—River 13 feet; a rise of four-tenths in twenty-four hours. The Kate Adams arrived from Arkansas City and leaves Monday. The little steamer Antoinette towing the floating palace showboat New Era arrived at noon to-day from Cairo and will go South Monday morning.

Threatened Earl With Irons.

The Earl of Thurso, who has just arrived here from London, came near being put in irons on his way across. Why? That's the mystery. Solve it by reading E. F. Benson's splendid novel, "The House of Defence," in this paper. The first installment will appear September 2. It will be published exclusively and serially in this paper before appearing in book form. "The House of Defence" is fifth of the Authors and Newspapers' Association's $150,000 series.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Aug. 25.—Arrived: Amerika, Southampton and Cherbourg. Sailed: Vaderland, Dover and Antwerp; Pennsylvania, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Minnehaha, London; New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool; Koenig Albert, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa; Caledonia, Moville and Glasgow; Gerty, Naples, Venice and Trieste.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Arrived: Arabic, Liverpool and Queenstown.

One Dead In Tell City.

Tell City, Ind., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The first victim of the intense heat, which still prevails, was Arthur Rice, twenty-one years old. He was an employe of the Obrecht Sons' concern when he became prostrated and later was removed to his home, where he died.

"Busy Burglar" With Gold Tooth Kept System of Books

Said To Have Recorded Each Theft, Where Committed and How Booty Was Sold.

A regular system of bookkeeping for the numerous alleged robberies of William Bass, colored, known as "The Busy Burglar," was discovered by Patrolman Thomas McGoff, who is investigating the record of Bass.

According to the officers, this is the first case on record of a thief who had his craft down to such a fine point that he kept careful record of what he stole, where he got it, and to whom he sold it. Such items as "one skirt from 1167 G. sold to D. S. for $2.75" are seen frequently, and some of his sales amount to $50 or more, while the value of articles taken often reaches hundreds of dollars from a single house.

Two more cases were discovered against Bass yesterday, and on these he was presented in the Police Court. As usual, he was held to the grand jury with bond of $500. The goods that he is charged with stealing are being held at the Central police station, and nearly every day brings half a dozen identifications and as many new cases against Bass. It is charged that he has entered forty or fifty houses within the past few months.

All of those robbed described the robber as a negro man with a gold tooth, and it was by this means that Bass was identified. According to the police, this is the best capture that has been made since the apprehension of Elliott Walker, colored, who robbed as many houses several years ago.

Ladies' and Men's Oxfords

$1.98

$3.50 VALUES

$3, $3.50 and some $5 values

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

LADIES'

Patent Vici Kid, Gunmetal Calf and Black Suede Pumps and Oxfords, in broken lots and sizes—our regular $3.50 values at $1.98

MEN'S

Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Box Calf Oxfords, broken lots and sizes of our regular $3 and $3.50 lines; also some $5 values in "Stacy Adams" high-grade patent Blucher Oxfords at $1.98

But Six Days More For

DOG DAYS SALE!

Three Big Sale Tables Loaded With Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Oxfords - - - - - - - $1.00 THE PAIR

This remarkable Low Shoe selling period ends with the click of the lock next Saturday night. It will be our final effort to reduce our summer lines—and will be your greatest opportunity to supply your Oxford needs for the remaining summer days.

FOR LADIES—These are broken lines and sizes of strictly high-grade, first-class goods of this season's buying, in patent leather, vici kid, patent vamps with dull backs and white canvas Oxfords. Values up to $3.50, now $1.00

FOR BOYS—There are Tan Russia Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Colt Skin—Oxfords—values up to $3, now $1.00

FOR CHILDREN—Vici Kid Gibson Ties, Patent Leather Court Ties, also Tan Russia Kid, Button and Lace Oxfords. Values up to $2.50, now $1.00

338 Byck's Fourth Ave

10,000 REQUESTS

For Copies of the State Fair Catalogue.

ISSUED YESTERDAY IN NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FORM.

SHOWS ALL CLASSES WITH PREMIUMS OFFERED.

INCLUDES MUCH INFORMATION

The official catalogue for the Kentucky State Fair was delivered by the printer yesterday, and will be distributed at once to 10,000 prospective exhibitors and others who have requested copies of the catalogue from Secretary J. B. Bowles. No better evidence of the widespread interest that is being taken in the State Fair could be had than the large number of inquiries for the catalogue. The requests have come not only from all parts of Kentucky, but from Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and many other States.

The catalogue is printed in very attractive form, and Secretary Bowles adopted a new size, the book being small enough to slip in an ordinary coat pocket. This was done by cutting down the margin, leaving the type of the customary large size. The change makes it convenient for use and cost nothing in the way of appearance. The cover is printed in two colors, the book being bound in green, a darker shade of green and red being used for the printing. The coat of arms of the State with its motto, "United, we stand; divided, we fall," occupies a prominent place in the center of the cover, and above and below it are the words, "Kentucky State Fair, 1906, to be held at Louisville, September 17-22, by the State Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration."

The arrangement of the catalogue is one that will appeal to those who have cause to refer to it frequently, and a carefully compiled index makes it easy to find the premiums offered in any department or class. In front of the book are printed the names and addresses of the members of the State Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration as well as the Board of Control for the Fair. The general rules and regulations also are printed in the front, while before each department are printed the particular rules governing the entries and awards of that department. The list of special days and the evommittees appointed to have charge of the special events also are included.

* * *

Distribution of Prizes.

Even a cursory examination of the catalogue discloses the fact that the $25,000, to be awarded in premiums and purses, has been distributed in a manner to best advance the live stock, agricultural, horticultural and manufacturing interests of the State. The premiums are classed in accordance with cost of production and exhibition in each of the various departments. Thus the horses which are more expensive to breed and handle come in for the greatest share, $5,500. Probably the cattle breeders are better treated than anyone else, in the several divisions for the beef and dairy cattle, premiums amounting to $3,000 will be awarded. Of this amount a considerable portion has been reserved exclusively for Kentucky stock raisers and special classes for Kentucky-bred cattle have been arranged.

For sheep and hogs, a total of $3,000 has been set aside, and part of this will be reserved exclusively for Kentucky exhibitors. For mules and jacks there is $600; for the agricultural, field seed, vegetable departments, etc., $2,500; for the women's department about $400; while there is a liberal allowance for poultry and pet stock, amounting in all to about $800.

The complete catalogue has been awarded with great interest by the exhibitors in all the divisions except in the horse and live stock divisions which were published in the preliminary prize list. Inquiries from poultry and pigeon fanciers, and women who expect to submit samples of needle work and table luxuries have been numerous, and the entries in all these classes promise to be exceptionally interesting.

* * *

Special Premiums.

One of the most interesting features of the State Fair announced in the catalogue are the special premiums offered by Hubert Vreeland, the Commissioner of Agriculture. These premiums are as follows:

Poultry—To the exhibitor winning the largest number of first and second premiums, $25.

Vegetables and Melons—For the largest amount received in premiums by any one Kentucky exhibitor, first, $25; second, $15.

Field Seed and Grain—For the largest amount received in premiums by any one Kentucky exhibitor for corn, first, $25; second, $20.

For the largest amount received in premiums by any one Kentucky exhibitor for wheat, first, $25; second, $15.

For the largest amount received in premiums by any one Kentucky exhibitor for oats, first, $15; second, $10.

Bluegrass, first, $5; second, $3.

Orchard grass, first, $5; second, $3.

Spy beans, first, $5; second, $3.

Cow peas, first $5; second, $3.

Hemp, first, $10; second, $5.

Tobacco—For the largest amount received in premiums by any one Kentucky exhibitor for Burley, $25.

For the largest amount received in premiums by any one Kentucky exhibitor for dark, $25.

Horticulture—For the largest amount received in first premiums by any one Kentucky exhibitor, first, $30; second, $10.

For the largest amount received in this department by any one Kentucky exhibitor, exclusive of county display premiums, $20.

Women's Work and Table Luxuries—For the largest amount of premiums by any one Kentucky exhibitor, first, $15; second, $10.

In addition to this, Mr. Vreeland has offered special premiums amounting to $165 for alfalfa, navy beans, bees and honey and Boone county white corn.

FLOWER MISSION TO GIVE RIVER EXCURSION.

Need Contributions For Annual Outing For Poor of the City.

For the mothers and children of the poor the Louisville Flower Mission next Friday afternoon will conduct an excursion up the Ohio river. Arrangements have been made with the owners of one of the commodious excursion steamers to make the trip up the river some miles, so that the unfortunate women and children who suffer much in this weather may have an opportunity to breathe fresh, pure air and enjoy a half-day's outing. The boat will leave the wharf promptly at 2 o'clock, and, returning, should reach the city at about 6 o'clock.

The members of the Flower Mission have ascertained that about $75 in contributions will be necessary to defray the cost of the excursion, and have appealed and do appeal to charitable persons to aid them in the cause. About one-third of the fund has been contributed. Contributions should be sent to Mrs. Susan Warner, president of the mission, at 111 East Jacob street. Mrs. Warner will make the trip with the beneficiaries, as will others specially interested. Several physicians have volunteered their services in case of need.

RUSSELLVILLE DECLARES FOR HIGH SALOON LICENSE.

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Russellville declared for high license to-day in the local option election by a majority of 67. The Prohibitionists were very active, having a procession of thirty children, under charge of the women of the W. C. T. U., and several preachers marched with banners to the different voting precincts and sang songs and prayed for a Prohibition victory. Church bells rang hourly throughout the day, and prayer-meetings were held by the women at the several churches.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbagos, bachache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home, as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 48, Notre Dame, Ind.

MAYOR SILENT.

Declines to Discuss Change In Fire Department.

RUMOR THAT PRESENT FORCE WILL LOSE OUT.

STEEL VIADUCT RAISED WITH OUT DELAYING CARS.

QUICK WORK ON BRIDGE.

Dr. E. N. Flynn, Mayor-elect of Jeffersonville, who will begin his duties one week from to-morrow, when asked last evening if it was true that he had informed the present members of the fire department that they would have to vacate their places in favor of others, said he had nothing to say.

It is said that not one of the five men now filling positions in the fire department will be retained. Dr. Flynn recently announced that three of the five Democrats now in the department would be left there, and it was given out that Charles Howard, Charles Carroll and Frank Storz would be the men. This would put Chief John E. Cole and Walter Brown out.

At the same time the above announcement was made Dr. Flynn stated that Joseph Enlow would be made chief, and Harry Spellman, a pipeman,. He added that it was his intention to put a sixth man in the department, who would be a Republican, which would divide the patronage equally between the two parties. For some reason the seven members of the City Council who are of the same political faith as Dr. Flynn, did not agree with him, and there was a surface appearance that a split in the municipal ranks was not far distant.

Under the laws of 1905 the Board of Public Works has the selection of the fire department, but it is provided that the department shall be as nearly as possible equally divided politically, and this is what Dr. Flynn said he was carrying out in his recommendations. He said he wanted to get the department out of politics and intended to use his best efforts to run the entire city for the best interests of the taxpayers in general, but the appearances now are that the seven Republican members of the City Council intend tying his hands.

YOUNG THIEF CONFESSES.

Spends Stolen Money On Two Sweethearts.

Charles Houston, the sixteen-year-old country boy who was arrested at Market and Brook streets Friday afternoon by Detectives Ross and Donahue, as a suspect, while trying to sell a bicycle, and afterward turned over to Capt. M. E. Clegg, of Jeffersonville, pleaded guilty in the City Court of that city yesterday to the charge of grand larceny, and confessed that he had been robbing Robert Cooper, a bachelor farmer, who lives near Cementville, for several weeks. He claimed that he had taken about $50, but afterward accounted for considerably more. It is not believed that he has yet told the truth.

After he was returned to jail yesterday morning to await trial in the Clark Circuit Court next month, Cooper came to Jeffersonville, and, with Capt. Clegg, went to see Houston. He showed no signs of breaking down, but with the greatest composure began to account for the money he had stolen. He said he had been putting in a good deal of his time at the saloons operated by Mrs. Laura Burnside and Mrs. Mary Hinton, at Cementville, and was greatly smitten with the daughter of each, on whom he expended a good part of the money he had stolen. In all, he accounted for $112.50.

He said he purchased a phonograph for $40, which he had left at Mrs. Burnside's place, and that he had made Mrs. Burnside a present of a sheep that he paid $1 for. He paid $5 for a watch that he presented to Miss Hinton, and $4.50 was expended for a ring for Miss Burnside. He paid, he said, $6 for a dress pattern he gave one of the girls and $5 for a similar purchase he made for the other girl. For himself, he bought a Smith & Wesson revolver for $12 and a bicycle for $30. To Lee Ranger, a negro who lives at Cementville, he says he gave $20. He admitted taking the girls out buggy riding frequently, and spent considerable money on them during the trips. It is believed that part of the property he gave away can be recovered.

VIADUCT RAISED.

Trains Pass One Track Supported By Big Jacks Only.

Without even stopping one wheel, a part of the viaduct in Jeffersonville of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company was raised nearly two inches by powerful hydraulic jacks and an additional concrete foundation seven feet thick was placed under one of the heavy steel bents that holds up the track. The work was completed yesterday. Several days ago it was discovered that the track over one of the bents on Ohio avenue near Sixth street, had sagged until it was nearly two inches out of line on the east side and was in danger of causing trouble.

An examination showed that water had worked its way under the foundation of the bent and had caused the east side of it to settle nearly two inches below where it was laid and still showed signs of going further down. The dirt around the foundation was thrown out and jacks were placed under the bottom concrete layer with which the heavy weight was lifted up untilthe track again found its level. The height of the viaduct at the point is nearly forty feet and the weight to be lifted amounted to tons. The foundation was blocked up and seven feet of concrete was laid, making the viaduct solid and safe again.

While the work was being done heavy freight trains and well-loaded passenger trains were run over the track without as much as slowing up and the wonder is that no accident happened. All of the other foundations have been examined and found to be as good as when put down nearly twelve years ago.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Farmers who were in town yesterday complained bitterly of the dry weather and intense heat of the past few days. They assert the pastures are burning up and the corn is fasting fast.

—The condition of Mrs. Mary Jewett, mother of Col. Charles L. Jewett, is again alarming, and it is feared she is gradually growing weaker. She has been in a critical state for the past six weeks.

—Communion of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the First Presbyterian church this morning and to-night the Rev. Dr. J. S. Hewk, pastor of the congregation, will preach on "Christ Sent to Bless."

—There is almost an epidemic of whooping cough again raging in the city and it can be found everywhere. Edgar Staples, who lives in the northern part of the city, has five children suffering from the complaint.

—The members of the German Methodist Episcopal church have asked the return of the Rev. E. F. Schneider, who will preach for the last time before the annual conference, which meets at Evansville, next Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Marion F. Milleur were called to Madison last night by a telephone message announcing the death of William Dipper, who married a sister of Mrs. Milleur. His death was sudden and caused by heart disease.

—Jerry Rodgers, a turnkey at the Indiana Reformatory, will begin his annual vacation of ten days on Wednesday. With Mrs. Rodgers he will go to Corydon, where the time will be spent in visiting relatives and taking a rest.

—Benjamin Johnson, of Louisville, who was prostrated by the heat while unloading a car of gravel in the Big Four railway yards Friday, had sufficiently recovered last evening to leave the Deaconess Hospital and go to his home on a car.

—The inmates of the Indiana Reformatory to-day will be given their second fish dinner, and 700 pounds of buffalo fish will be served with dressing. Next Sunday 250 watermelons will be served for dinner. They were placed in cold storage yesterday.

—Col. James M. Marshall, Assistant Quartermaster General and Depot Quartermaster, returned yesterday from his vacation of six weeks, which was spent in the West. He was accompanied by Mrs. Marshall, both of whom had a most enjoyable trip.

—Henry Nachand, executor of the estate of Thomas B. Ryder, yesterday sold under an order of court fifteen pieces of property in this city to wind up the trust, and some of it brought not much more than enough to pay for the street improvements.

—A satisfactory agreement was reached yesterday between the striking car builders and J. J. Casey, superintendent of the steel freight erecting shop at the local plant of the American Car and Foundry Company, and a part of the men went back to work. The remainder will return to-morrow.

—On account of the absence of the pastor, the Rev. J. M. Vawter, at the convention of the Christian churches of Clark county at Memphis, there will be no sermon at the First Christian church this morning. To-night he will preach on "God's Faith in Us."

—Oscar Johnson, who is the only candidate for the Republican nomination of Sheriff for Clark county, had the misfortune to lose a diamond setting worth $40 out of a ring and did not discover it was gone for hours during which time he had been in a number of places.

—L. Quincy Robertson, of Bedford, and Miss Ida R. Hosea, of Ohio Falls, were married last night by Elder Thomas J. Brook. The groom is a bookkeeper and the bride gave her occupation as that of a photographer. The groom is thirty and the bride nearly twenty-eight.

—Mrs. Frank Wilson, wife of the well-known Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad engineer, while gathering peaches at her home on Ohio avenue, fell from a ladder and suffered a badly fractured arm. She is well advanced in years and the injury may prove serious.

—From causes unknown fire started in the barn of Albert Lesch, near Sellersburg, and the building, with its contents, was destroyed. The total loss will amount to about $800, on which there was no insurance carried. So far as known no one had been about the barn for hours.

—The total increased valuation of railroad property in this county as fixed by the State Board of Tax Commissioners is $881,770, and that of the traction lines $25,310, a total increase of $907,080. There was an increase on personals by the County Board of Review amounting to $226,975.

—Jeffersonville, according to a table just completed by Dr. John M. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, has an annual death rate of 19.8 to the 1,000 population, which is larger than any city in Indiana. It is believed the table does the city an injustice, as the health of its people is so good that many of the deaths are from old age.

—Oscar Johnson, nineteen years old, and Richard Dunn, twenty, were received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Gibson county to serve from two to fourteen years. Each had three indictments against him and the sentences will be served concurrently. They belonged to a band of burglars that did a wholesale business at Princeton.

—Crazed by the intense heat of Friday night, Ollie Powers, colored, who lives at 110 West Walnut street, Louisville, jumped from a skiff into the river opposite the foot of Locust street and was rescued by Austin Kellis, who, with Harry Purdy, both of Port Fulton, had gone to a pump after a drink, leaving Powers in the skiff alone. Powers claimed he was sick from heart disease and did not know what he was doing.

CAPT. A. W. HALL DIES.

SUCCUMBS WHILE AT CALIFORNIA COAST FOR HEALTH.

Well Known Here But Went West Fourteen Years Ago—Veteran of the Civil War.

Arthur Kaye yesterday received a telegram from La Jolla, Cal., announcing the death of his uncle, Capt. A. W. Hall, formerly of Louisville and Jeffersonville. Capt. Hall had been suffering from chronic stomach trouble for some time, and that is believed to have been the cause of his death. Capt. Hall and family went to California fourteen years ago or so, since which time he had devoted himself to the raising of oranges and other fruits at Highland. He had gone to La Jolla, San Diego county, which is on the coast, for his health, and died while there. He is survived by Mrs. Hall, two daughters, Miss Grace Hall and Mrs. Samuel Barrett, and one son, Henry Hall. The funeral and burial will be in Highland.

Mrs. Hall was Miss Jane Nock, a sister of Samuel, Robert and Levi Nock. Capt. Hall also was connected with other prominent families in Kentucky and Southern Indiana. He was an officer in the Federal army during the Civil War, and rose to the rank of Captain. After the war for several years he was lessee of the Indiana State prison at Jeffersonville. He was more than seventy years old.

BOTH CLAIMING VICTORY IN LOCAL OPTION FIGHT.

Temperance Element Holds Meeting To Prepare For Next Saturday's Election.

To perfect plans for the conduct of the local option election which will be held at Highland Park Saturday, September 1, the Executive Committee of the Jefferson County Anti-saloon League held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building yesterday afternoon. Dr. J. F. Lutz, secretary of the league, reported encouragingly upon the canvass of citizens and residences which has been conducted in the two precincts of Highland Park. Reports from other sources indicate that the contest between the liquor interests and the anti-saloon element will be a hard-fought one. The liquor interests, at the close of registration Wednesday night, claimed a victory, while, on the other hand, the anti-saloon advocates claim to have enough votes pledged to insure the success of their campaign.

The advocates of local option at Highland Park have had the assistance of the Jefferson County Anti-saloon League since the beginning of the fight last September. Several largely-attended outdoor meetings have been held, and enthusiasm has been shown at all of them. The last meeting will be held Friday night, when there will be four speakers and a band.

At the close of the meeting yesterday a collection was taken to defray in part the expenses attendant upon the election.

DEFUNCT BANK PAYS TWENTY PER CENT.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 25.—The depositors of the defunct Enterprise National Bank of Allepheny, which failed last October, received their first dividend to-day in the shape of receiver's certificates for 20 per cent. of their deposits. These certificates were exchanged at the bank for checks on the United States Treasury. The total amount of the dividend was $507,000.

Receiver Thomas Rinaker said it would be many months before another dividend was declared.

LACK OF ICE.

Famine Threatening Citizens of New Albany.

FAILURE OF WATER SUPPLY AT BIG FACTORY.

LOUISVILLE UNABLE TO GIVE ASSISTANCE.

CONDITIONS NOW ALARMING.

New Albany people are complaining of the scarcity of ice and should the present high temperature continue there is a possibility of a famine in that city. The stocks on hand and the output of the two factories of the city even now are not sufficient to supply the demand and in consequence persons not regular customers of the factories are unable to obtain this hot weather necessity. Usually on occasions of this kind ample supplies can be had from the factories in Louisville, but these are now taxed to their fullest capacity to supply the demands of their own customers, and consequently there is nothing left for the city across the river.

The big plant of the New Artificial Ice Company on East Fourth street, that city, with a capacity of nearly 100 tons a day, has experienced during the last few days considerable difficulty in securing a sufficient quantity of cold well water, to be used in cooling the pipes. The company has had no break down, but on account of this lack of sufficient water for cooling the pipes, its output has been greatly lessened at a time when there is the greatest demand for the product of the factory. A large well in the yard of the plant, which was thought to contain an inexhaustible supply, has been nearly emptied several times by the pumps that were in constant operation, and a large force of men is employed digging other wells. Since the factory was established a few years ago the large, deep wells, used in supplying the cold water, have drawn so extensively on the city wells for several blocks around that many of them have gone dry. It was expected that this scarcity of water will be offset in a few days and there will be no further difficulty in this factory supplying its customers.

The other factory on East Tenth street, owned and operated by the J. O. Nevian Ice Company, is run to its fullest capacity and the company is making every effort to supply the additional demand put upon it.

State Committee Acts.

Politicians of New Albany have been notified that within a few days the Democratic State Central Committee of Indiana will take up the matter of the controversy between W. E. Cox and Judge W. E. Zenor as to which is the rightful nominee for Congress in the New Albany district. Both claim to have been legally nominated by the Democratic convention and each candidate has a large following in the nine counties of the district.

To Enlarge Factory.

The Todd Manufacturing Company, one of the important industrial enterprises of New Albany, of which George D. Todd, of Louisville, is president, has increased its capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000. The company will make extensive improvement to the plant, greatly adding to its capacity and requiring a largely increased number of operatives.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Pawnee Haymakers, No. 37½, has elected Andrew Wentz, overseer, to fill a vacancy.

—Miss Florence McClintock, Jeffersonville, is visiting Misses Anna Matthews and Bessie Lyle, 729 West Sixth street.

—Charles Zeller and Frank Brisby left yesterday for French Lick and West Baden Springs, where they will spend two weeks.

—The Rev. L. C. Murr, of Greenville, will occupy the pulpit at Wesley Chapel this morning. There will be no preaching in this church to-night.

—Charles Schreiver, his daughter and granddaughter, and Miss Kate Stanford, of Brookston, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walters, East Spring street.

—The Rev. Arthur G. Day, of Lexington, Ky., will occupy the pulpit at the Central Christian church this morning. There will be no services in this church to-night.

—The Helpers' Union of the Advent Christian church has arranged to give an ice cream social to-morrow night at the home of Mrs. Joseph Hurley, 114 Willard avenue.

—Sergt. Sinex arrested Jesse Marlow yesterday on a charge of assault and battery. He was fined $11 in the City Court by Judge Paris, paid the fine and was dismissed from custody.

—The Rev. P. L. Sweaney, at the Advent Christian church this morning, will preach on "Things You Ought To Know." To-night his subject will be "The Conclusion of the Whole Matter."

—At the Third Presbyterian church this morning, the pastor, the Rev. W. M. Elliott, will have for his theme "Lessons from the Life of Noah." To-night his subject will be "The Man Jesus."

—John Rauckle, of Louisville, will conduct the services at the German Evangelical church this morning in German, the pastor, the Rev. C. W. Loeber, being absent. There will be no services to-night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Goodbub, old residents of the city, and their granddaughter, Miss Elsie Goodbub, left yesterday for Chicago and Milwaukee, where they will spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

—Capt. Joseph Featheringill will assume charge of the Fire Department as Chief Sunday, September 2, at midnight. On the following Tuesday, it is said, he will make a sweeping change in the men of the department.

—Mrs. Mary G. Sharpe, widow of W. D. M. Sharpe, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Logue, 313 West Fifth street. She was seventy-six years old and is survived by but one child, Mrs. Logue.

—Mrs. J. W. McAvoy, formerly Miss Della O'Brien, who was married in Chicago a few weeks ago, is here visiting relatives for two weeks. After her return home she will live at 6,337 Drexel boulevard, Chicago.

—The Rev. U. G. Clutton, at the Culbertson-avenue Baptist church, this morning, will have for his theme "A New Era." To-night he will have a lantern sermon on "The Twenty-third Psalm" and familiar songs, profusely illustrated with stereopticon views.

—The health authorities of the city have been notified by the State Board of Health of the investigation now going on among slaughter houses throughout the State, and an effort will be made to have ordinances adopted by the Common Council, regulating places of that kind.

—The regular meeting of Post Q, Travelers' Protective Association, that was to have been held last night at the Hall, Pearl and Market streets, was postponed until the last Saturday night of next month on account of the hot weather and the absence from the city of a number of the members.

—The funeral of Mrs. Eleanor Smith, who died of cancer at her home in Franklin township Friday, took place yesterday afternoon from Embury Chapel. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, the pastor, and the body was taken to Lafayette, the former home of the family, for burial.

—A rabid dog that was running amuck on Vincennes street yesterday, snapping at every one passing, was killed by the patrolman on that beat. The dog, which belonged to a farmer on that street, had been acting crazy for several days, when it was seized with hydrophobia. Fortunately no one was bitten.

—Thomas W. Tuley, of Cincinnati, formerly of this city, and brother of Mrs. Michael C. Thornton, was awarded the prize offered for the best design used on the posters advertising the Cincinnati Fall Festival. There were a number of competitors in the contest and Mr. Tuley's effort was highly complimented.

—The funeral of Mrs. Jane Villier, who died at her home in Georgetown township from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, took place yesterday morning from St. Mary's-of-the-Knobs Catholic church, in Lafayette township. Services were conducted by the Rev. Father Sermersheim, the rector, and the burial was in the cemetery near the church.

—Sergt. Sinex and Patrolmen Martin and Spence arrested Lena Moore, Lida and Anna Massey while they were engaged in a three-cornered fight on Oak street, near Pearl. The Massey women, mother and daughter, were fined $11 each in the court and sent to jail, while Lena Moore, under sixteen years old, was turned over to Probation Officer Joseph H. Kraft.

—Mrs. William P. Brewer was kicked by the family horse at her home on East Market street, yesterday and sustained serious internal injuries. The animal was grazing in the front yard and Mrs. Brewer attempted to drive him to his stable, when he kicked at her, the foot striking her in the left side. She was unconscious for a time, but at last accounts was somewhat improved.

—A big sale of real estate was made yesterday, Franklin H. Johnson, of Denver, Col., having sold to Chas. D. Kelso a large tract of vacant land fronting on Culbertson avenue, east of Thomas street. The tract has a frontage of 1,110 feet and the price paid was $4.0 a front foot. The land is admirably located for residence purposes, has the sewer improvement in front of the property, and it is expected that as soon as practicable a vitrified brick street will be built.

—Andrew Baylor, a former resident of this city, was elected secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Lafayette, to succeed William N. Northcott, who takes the position of secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Peru, Ind., September 1. While a resident of this city, Mr. Baylor held a clerkship in the office of the Monon machine shops. When they were removed to Lafayette, he took a place there and for several years he has been chief clerk in the Fire Department. For years he has been prominent in church work, and now holds the office of president of the Epworth League of the Lafayette district.

H. J. Gutman & Co. WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M. INCORPORATED. 521 FOURTH AVENUE

WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 1 P. M. IN AUGUST.

It's the Last Week—

Then All Summer Goods Are Gone.

The lines are broken, but the prices are barely one-third. On this remaining summer stock we are willing to stand an enormous loss.

Autumn Suits, Skirts and Coats.

In comparison we show to-day a greater variety in Autumn Suits, Coats and Skirts than we did a year ago late in September—the reason is we have established our Paris office since then and now get the latest styles a month earlier than it would be possible through American manufacturers.

Wash Dresses

Any WASH SUIT or DRESS which sold up to $15 at $5.00

Any WASH SUIT or DRESS which sold up to $10 at $3.50

Any WASH DRESS or SUIT which sold up to $7.50 at $2.50

Shirt Waists

250 Fresh, Clean Waists Monday at $1.25 65c

150 WAISTS Taken from the various lots Some sold up to $5; Monday..... $1.25

H. J. GUTMAN & CO.

INDIAN STRONGHOLD NEAR SITE OF SUMMER HOTEL

Benge's Rock Scene of Many Incidents In Early Settlement of Kentucky Mountains.

Mayking, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—History and romance are alike connected with the story of Benge's Rock, situated in Stone mountain, Wise county, Va., a few miles from the Kentucky border. Some time about the beginning of the Eighteenth century, Benge, the celebrated Indian chief, and his heartless followers occupied this famous rock and its many passages for years, pillaging the few scattering homes, and taking men and women captive for miles around. On one occasion they visited a lone settlement in Knott county, Ky. (then Perry), and took two white women, Mrs. Sarah Hall and Mrs. Leander Whitt, captive.

A few days later they took Mrs. Smith, a Lee-county woman, captive. No trace of the women, however, was ever found, but a dozen years later, after the Indians had been driven away by the spirit of civilization, a party of explorers, headed by a man named Kenton, of early Kentucky history, came this way from Yadkin river, North Carolina, and, seeing the beauty of the famous rock and its surroundings, remained for several days. At length, while exploring the region, hundreds of feet below the loftiest crag of Benge's Rock, they discovered three human skeletons believed to be those of Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Whitt and Mrs. Smith, taken captive by the Indian, Benge, and his followers, years before. They were no doubt murdered by being thrown over the rock.

During the early settlement of Kentucky Daniel Boone visited the rock and inscribed his name. While the date is not legible, it was believed to have been in the year 1767. The famous route traveled by Boone from North Carolina to the settlements of Kentucky, since known as the "old Boone Trace," is known to pass but a few paces from Benge's Rock. During the late war, the armies under command of Gens. Humphrey Marshall and James A. Garfield, afterward President of the United States, camped here for days.

Near Benge's Rock stands "High Knob" mountain, the highest point in the two States—Kentucky and Virginia. Upon its highest point the invincible young millionaire, Patrick Hogan, Jr., recently erected a hotel for the benefit of sightseers, and from its windows guests can see into five States—Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina. The cities of Bristol and Knoxville, Tenn.; Bluefield, W. Va., and Pikeville, Ky., can be seen in the distance. Hundreds of people visit this spot annually, and all make it a point to visit Benge's Rock on the route.

THREE WOMEN THROWN FROM TOP BY INDIANS IN EARLY DAYS

BENGE'S ROCK.

QUARREL OVER SHIRT CAUSES NEGRO'S DEATH.

Brother Placed In Jail On the Charge of Murder.

As the result of an argument over the possession of a shirt, Charles Carroll, colored, is in jail charged with the murder of his brother, Archie Carroll. The killing took place yesterday morning in the "Kellar Flats," at First and A streets, a tenement house where both negroes lived. Charles Carroll shot at his brother and two bullets took effect in Archie Carroll's abdomen, perforating the intestines. He died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon as a result of the wound. Magistrate Hoffman, Acting Coroner, was called and, after viewing the body, he ordered it to be taken to the undertaking establishment of James H. Hathaway.

When Charles Carroll heard of the death of his brother he said that "it was probably a good thing." He said that he shot his brother in self-defense, alleging that when he refused to give the shirt to his brother, the latter was attempting to "cover" him with a revolver. He drew a pistol and fired, he said. He was arrested by Patrolmen Fow and Oehler on a charge of shooting and wounding, but when Archie Carroll died yesterday afternoon the charge was amended to murder.

CHLOROFORM BRINGS DEATH BEFORE OPERATION.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary C. Vaughan, fifty-nine years old, a native of McCracken county and a member of one of the most exclusive families in this section, died to-night at Riverside Hospital, while under the effects of chloroform, preparatory to undergoing an operation. She was the widow of Edward Walton Vaughan, and was the daughter of John and Martha Grundy, of Grundy Hill. She is survived by the following children: Horace Vaughan, of Louisville; Edward Vaughan, of Paducah; Mrs. George C. Vernon, of New Orleans, and Mrs. Robt. Leland, of Chicago. The funeral took place this afternoon.

KING RECEIVES DAVID R. FRANCIS.

Marienbad, Aug. 25.—King Edward to-day received David R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, third secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin, in private audience. Before leaving Mr. Francis was invited to dine with King Edward Monday night.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The authorities of the city of Budapest have decided to unveil the Washington statue now under erection on September 18, and have sent out invitations to the Mayors of American cities, presidents of American universities and many notable public men of the United States to attend.

The recent discussions on both sides of the Atlantic on the possibility that Emperor William may visit the United States have not been treated seriously by the German press.

Mexico has decided to prohibit the importation of arms and ammunition into the State of Sonora for the purpose of preventing the hostile Indians in that State from procuring supplies. A dispatch announcing this action of the Mexican Government was received by the State Department from Ambassador Thompson.

The first important steamship line owned by South American capital and connecting the United States and South America has inaugurated its service with the sailing of the steamer Goyaz from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, for New York.

There is nothing to justify the reported anxiety in Canada that a settlement of the boundary and fisheries questions between the United States and Great Britain is being arrived at without consultation with Canada. The negotiations are being conducted at Washington between Ambassador Reid and the Department of State, and the Ambassador is being assisted by Canadian advisors.

President Roosevelt has appointed Basil Miles, of Pennsylvania, as First Secretary of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg. Mr. Miles was private secretary to Ambassador Meyers.

The following Kentucky postmasters have been appointed: Jeffersonville, Montgomery county, John B. Salyer; Lond, Greenup county, Amy Logan.

Letters received by the War Department from commanders of artillery posts and persons who desire to visit such posts indicate that the recent order concerning the admission of visitors to posts has not been fully understood by commandants. Many commandants do not seem to interpret the order liberally and the refusals to issue permits to persons who could not be regarded as objectionable have caused many complaints.

Louisville's Popular Price Store. **J. BACON & SONS** ESTABLISHED IN 1845 MARKET STREET BET. THIRD AND FOURTH. Satisfaction or Money Back.

Mothers! Here is Your Chance To Buy Good, Dependable School Suits For Little Money

The Suits on sale are medium weight and they are well made throughout. They are re-enforced where the strain is most strenuous—in short, they are ideal school clothes. Ages 7 to 16 years.

Double-breasted, Wool-mixed Cheviot Suits; nicely tailored; $2.50 Suits for $1.79

Double-breasted Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits; regular $4.00 grades for..... $2.98

Double-breasted Wool Cheviot and Worsted Suits; regular $5.00 grades $3.98

Extra Special.

25 All-wool Single-breasted Suits; $5.00 values $2.48

50 All-wool Single-breasted Suits; $6.00 values $2.98

Needs For the School Boy At Special Sale Prices.

Wool Caps; golf and college shapes; 25c quality..... 19c

Colored Negligee Shirts; collar attached or neck bands; 50c values; sale price..... 38c

Shirt Waists, with belt; 25c quality; sale price..... 19c

Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts and drawers; 25c grade; sale price, per garment..... 19c

Best quality Madras Blouse Waists; ages 3 to 16 years, **50c.**

Boys' Wool Knee Pants; well made, **50c, 75c** and **$1.00** pair.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUNDAY.....AUGUST 26, 1906

CITY FEATURES.

Battle Axe Shoe.

As the summer months wane the country at large sends forth a great army of salesmen who begin active preparations for their spring campaign. Within the next thirty days every foot of this great country will be covered by a hustling and energetic bunch of traveling men.

Prominent among this great body of commercial travelers will be the salesmen of the Stephen Putney Shoe Company, of Richmond, Va., who, as announced, start out September 1, with the most noteworthy line of shoes ever shown upon the American market—the great line of Battle Axe Shoes.

As an aggressive, progressive and enterprising company, the Stephen Putney Shoe Company stand in the front rank of the shoe industry of this country. To accommodate the wonderful increase in their business they are now erecting a new plant in Richmond, having the largest ground-floor space of any building in the entire South, the aisle space alone in which measures a mile and a quarter. The building is one of the most modern type of fire-proof construction, and when completed will stand as a monument to Richmond's great progress.

The Stephen Putney Shoe Company are making rapid strides, their shipments for the year ending August 1, 1906, showing the large increase of $538,046.33, and their annual business is fast approaching the $3,000,000 mark. Compiling receipts of cases of shoes received by markets of this country, the Shoe and Leather Reporter, the leading authority on the subject, publishes figures showing that the Stephen Putney Shoe Company received for the year ending August 1, 1906, 12,438 cases more than the next largest shoe house in the South. Those figures do not include cases of shoes of their own manufacture, but are strictly Boston shipments. This is the result of the high standard of values maintained by them.

Hotel Havlin.

With a profound desire to do something to beautify the city of his nativity, John H. Havlin, who has risen from call boy to millionaire theater owner, possessing amusement interests in a score of cities, has given Cincinnati the first modern hotel it has had. One million dollars have been put into the ten-story structure of steel and concrete, which is to be dedicated as the Hotel Havlin on next Tuesday.

Cosmopolitan in his tastes, Mr. Havlin's ambition led him to plan for a hotel that would embody the best features of all the hotels which have sheltered him in his long-time circulation around the country. The style of architecture followed is French renaissance, but equipment and comfort within is spelled in all styles and languages. Mr. James T. Clyde, the manager of The Havlin, is a hotel man of wide experience. He was at the Astor in New York and came direct to Cincinnati from the Union Club at Boston.

He Appears Again.

During the spring months the "Friedman Shoe Maker," a living character representing the Friedman Bros. Shoe Co., St. Louis, gave some highly interesting lectures on the process of manufacturing the great "Atlantic" Men's Shoes. These lectures appeared simultaneously in 50 of the leading Newspapers of the United States and made the "Atlantic" more popular from "Ocean to Ocean" than it ever was before.

A new series of advertisements are now appearing, the first one being in this issue. On account of its prominence and bold figure you can't get away from it. It will pay everybody to study this advertisement and read all the arguments in favor of "Atlantic" and "Friedman Shoes." Then if you write for the Pocket Mirror or Memorandum Book you will oblige the publisher by mentioning the name of this paper.

Changes Hands.

Robert V. Glascock, an experienced druggist and graduate of pharmacy, has bought out the firm of Bader & Zehnle at the corner of Park and Frankfort Pike, known as the Crescent Drug Co., Crescent Hill. Mr. Glascock expects to conduct an up-to-date drug business, paying special attention to the filling of prescriptions and prompt delivery of drugs to all parts of the city. Your patronage is solicited.

Rupture Specialist.

The Louisville Truss and Rupture Company, Room 24 Courier-Journal building, always holds your rupture at the right spot with comfort and ease, and cures a great percentage of obstinate cases without the knife. Use Rupturine, our home-cure treatment.

No Change In Situation.

New Orleans, Aug., 25.—The yellow fever situation at New Iberia remains practically unchanged. The patient's life is now despaired of, but interest in the case has almost entirely died out.

GRAIN SPECULATION

BASIS OF SUIT FILED AGAINST WILLIAM PATTERSON, JR.

Hunt, Bridgeford & Co. Ask For Judgment In the Sum of $1,968.75.

G. R. Hunt, Jr., J. Robinson Bridgeford, Richard Ten Broeck and D. S. Willard, doing a brokerage business as Hunt, Bridgeford & Co., filed suit yesterday against William Patterson, Jr., to secure $1,968.75, alleged to be due as a balance on his account in connection with grain speculation.

The petition alleges that between December 7 and January 19 last the brokers bought for Mr. Patterson 50,000 bushels of wheat, May delivery, at the following prices: Ten thousand bushels on December 7 at 89¼c; 10,000 bushels on December 18 at 87½c; 10,000 bushels on January 5 at 88⅝c; 5,000 bushels on January 19 at 87½c; 10,000 bushels on January 19 at 87⅞c, and 5,000 bushels on January 19 at 87⅝c.

The petitioners allege that at least two days before, between March 5 and March 12 last, they bought 700 "puts" and "calls" for Mr. Patterson and notified him promptly of each transaction. They allege that on March 12 they bought for him 50,000 bushels of wheat, May delivery, at 77¾c, and later 50,000 bushels at 77⅝c. They state that on March 13 they sold for him 100,000 bushels, May delivery, at 77½c, a loss for him of $312.50. They allege they again gave him notice of the transaction and he approved it.

They further allege that at least two days before March 21 they notified him that he owed them $1,900, and that unless he made a settlement they would sell him out. They allege they gave him further notice on March 21, and that later, on the same day, sold him out when he failed to respond. It is alleged that by reason of these various transactions, covering losses and transactions, Mr. Patterson owed them a balance of $6,668.75, but that he was entitled to credits of $4,700, which were given to him in previous months, the result of cash deposits and of profits made in grain speculation through the same brokers. The petitioners pray for the balance, $1,968.75, and for interest at the rate of 6 per cent. George Weissinger Smith is their attorney.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS RECORDED YESTERDAY.

Activity of the Market Shown By Deeds Filed In Courthouse.

Herman and Margaretta Ernst to William Krieger, 24 acres (county)	$ 1, etc.
Will E. Farley et. al. to Meyer Cohen, 25 feet west side Eleventh, 70 feet south of Magazine	.....
E. C. Newbold and wife, to Nathan Klein, 25 feet west side Preston, 120 south of Jacob	900 00
Marydale Realty Company to Mattie Foster, lot 2, blk 2, Marydale	250 00
Joseph Goss to Annie Beberdick, 50 feet in division line of Goss and Waller tracts	1 00
John T. Bate to George A. Lutz, 42 feet southwest corner Prospect and Singer	700 00
Casper J. Miller to B. Heitkamper, 25 feet southwest Goss line, 65 feet west of Texas	1 00
H. Klapheke to Edward Cohn, 33 1-3 feet northwest of Duker, 278 1-3 southwest of Baxter	766 00
C. Bechberger and wife to J. W. Luhr, 75 feet south side Market, 200 east of Thirty-fourth	1, etc.
Tennant Land Company to Ira D. Hopkins, lot 52, Tennant Land Company's sub., Dulaney farm	112 00
C. T. Johns to Joseph Diel and John M. Hussey, lot 2, blk 40, Highland Park	val. con.
G. P. Beutel and wife to American Machine Company, 25 feet east side Jackson, corner alley between Main and Market	3,500 00
G. G. Neel to Annie Paul, 30 feet south side Bank, 120 west Twenty-fifth	1,025 00
Will G. Davis and wife to Katherine Heck, 30 feet south side Griffin Court, 210 west of Twenty-sixth; 30 feet south side Griffin Court, 180 feet west of Twenty-sixth	1 00
Aaron McMullen to Will G. Davis, 30 feet south side Griffin Court, 210 west of Twenty-sixth	550 00
Charles H. Wood to Will G. Davis, 30 feet south side Griffin Court, 180 feet west of Twenty-sixth	950 00

LEONARD VARILLA ANSWERS CALL

SUCCUMBS TO COMPLICATION OF DISEASES.

PROMINENT MASON AND WELL KNOWN ON MAIN STREET.

WORK CAUSE OF BREAKDOWN.

Leonard Varilla, one of the most prominent members of the Masonic order in Louisville, died of a complication of diseases at 7:50 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 923 Fifth street. He had been in declining health for several years, and during the last six weeks had been confined to his bed. His death was not unexpected.

Mr. Varilla was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1843, but when he was only three months old he removed to Louisville with his parents, and had resided here ever since. When he attained his majority he joined the Masons, and gradually rose from position to position until he was Past Commander of De-Molay Commandery No. 12, K. T. He was connected with a large number of other lodges, in which he held honorable positions. He was Past Master of Falls City Lodge, No. 376, A. F. and A. M.; a Shriner, an Elk, and a member of King Solomon Chapter. He also was an honorary member of the St. Bernard Commandery, of Chicago, and of the Louisville Commandery, K. of P.

An active figure on Main street all his life, Mr. Varilla was one of the most widely-known men in Louisville. For twenty years he was connected with the wholesale dry goods firm of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., holding the position of shipping clerk and freight receiver. When that firm went out of business he accepted a position with the Jellico-Laurel Coal Company.

Last winter, when he was seized with an attack of congestion of the lungs, he fretted until he was able to resume his work, and, after a few weeks, during which he worked with indefatigable zeal, he broke down and suffered a relapse.

When he recovered he allowed himself little rest, and as a result was stricken with a complication of diseases.

Mr. Varilla was prominent in politics. Many years ago he was a member of the Council.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Varilla, and two children, Mrs. Mattie Hardesty and H. W. Varilla.

The funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon at the residence, and later at the Scottish Rite Cathedral. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. The following have been selected as pallbearers: James F. Grinstead, M. Cary Peter, J. B. Arbegust, Robert Watson and James Speed.

Brewery President Dies.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 23.—George Reichman, president of the Henderson Brewing Company, and a prominent citizen of this city, died this afternoon. He was a member of Henderson Lodge of Elks.

AUTOISTS IN FORCE.

WILL GO TO SHELBYVILLE FAIR NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Present $150 Cup For Best Buggy Turnout On That Day.

Great interest is being manifested by all the local devotees of motoring in the tour to Shelbyville, which will take place next Wednesday. It is regarded as an incident of greater importance than the ordinary tours of the Louisville Automobile Club, inasmuch as it is signficant of a disposition on the parts of the motorists and the country folk to get together in amiable intercourse. This trip is the outcome of an invitation from the Shelby County Fair Association to the Louisville Automobile Club and Louisville automobilists at large to visit the fair on a day specially set apart for their reception and entertainment.

The hosts extend promise of a day of interesting diversion, including a genuine country dinner for all the guests. The Automobile Club, in behalf of its members and friends, accepted the invitation and has presented the Fair Association with a silver cup, value $150, to be awarded for the best fancy buggy turnout on automobile day.

A large number of automobilists have signified their intentions of making the trip, and it is likely that at least fifty cars, big and little, will carry their cargoes of pleasure-seekers on the jaunt. It will be a splendid opportunity for those who have not heretofore had the courage to make country trips to get out and discover the delights of a real good run in the open. The tour will be made in an orderly manner, and

those who wish to test the reliability of their machines and their own steadiness as drivers will enter the contest arranged by the Runs and Tours Committee of the club, in which all entrants will be required to make the trip on a schedule, and all those who finish in the prescribed time (which will be ample for a moderately slow trip) will be awarded prizes of value.

The road to Shelbyville is at present in splendid condition, and the country which it traverses was never more beautiful than now. Frequent rains have kept the fields green, and the conditions are all favorable for an ideal outing. The Automobile Club is anxious for all the automobilists in the city to make the run and invites them to come along, the only formality necessary being the notification of Mr. George H. Wilson, president of the club, of the number of passengers to be taken in each car so that preparations for dinner may be adequate.

TWO KENTUCKY COUPLES MARRY IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Omey Wilhoit and Miss Lucy Adams Elope From Shelby County—Second Pair From Louisville.

Omey Wilhoit and Miss Lucy Adams, of Shelby county, Ky., eloped to Jeffersonville last evening and were married by Magistrate John Delanty. The groom is a farmer and was born in Henry county, Ky., on May 17, 1884. His father is J. B. Wilhoit, also a farmer. The bride is a native of Shelby county, where she was born February 11, 1887, and is a daughter of J. A. Adams, a farmer. This is the second visit of Wilhoit to Jeffersonville inside of two weeks on a matrimonial mission, and on August 15, he accompanied his sister, Miss Nellie Wilhoit and Jesse Swindler, who eloped from Shelby county, to Indiana and made an affidavit on which they secured a marriage license. They were also married by Magistrate John Delanty.

Matthew F. Mann and Miss Nanna Dette Davis, both of Louisville, went to Jeffersonville last evening and were married by Magistrate Benjamin T. Nixon. The groom is a father. The bride, who has been a sweetheart of the groom for some time, is also a native of Marion county, Ky. She gave her occupation as that of a seamstress.

ANNOUNCE SECRET MARRIAGE ON JULY 18.

Louisville Railroad Fireman and Bride Announce Their Wedding After a Month.

Secretly married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate Benjamin T. Nixon on July 18, William Neurath and Miss Norma Spence, both of Louisville, yesterday requested George W. Badger, Clerk of the Clark Circuit Court, to make the fact public. The groom is a locomotive fireman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and was born in Louisville on September 22, 1882. His father, who is dead, was August Neurath, a well-known saloonkeeper in his day. The bride was born in Louisville on July 17, 1885. The affidavit as to their ages was made by Walter A. Ehlig.

Second Floor.
White Lawn Shirt Waists $1.49
We have just received these beautiful Waists; they are made with long sleeves, which can be worn until late fall. The front of the waist is tucked and trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion; cuffs and collar are tucked to match the front of the waist. The quality of lawn used in these waists is splendid, and you will agree that $2.00 would be none too much for one.

High-Grade Goods At Popular Prices. Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

J. BACON & SONS ESTABLISHED IN 1845 MARKET STREET BET. THIRD AND FOURTH. LOUISVILLE'S POPULAR PRICE STORE.

STORE CLOSES EVENINGS AT 5:30. SATURDAYS AT 10 P. M.

Second Floor.
Beautiful White Waists $1.98
This is another new number in Waists that just came in. These waists are also made with long sleeves, so that they can be worn until cold weather. The front is open and is fancily embroidered; there are 5 rows of dainty embroidery down front also. The lawn is fine and sheer, and anyone would be willing to pay $2.50 for one of these beautiful new waists.

Final Clean-up of All Summer Merchandise!

The majority of our buyers are now scouring the Eastern markets to conclude their fall purchases. During their absence we are going to clear as much of summer merchandise as possible. This is necessary for the reason that our advance fall purchases are daily arriving, and the purchases that are now being made will be booked for immediate delivery. Shelf room now is the most important thing with us, besides, our store policy demands an absolute clearance of a season's fabrics and styles—no matter the loss. In consequence of these conditions we have made deeper price cuts on all summer merchandise in an effort to make a final clean-up. Come and share in this bargain feast. We will be ready for business, 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

First Floor—West Aisle.
Women's Summer Underwear Priced Extremely Cheap.

Women's Bleached Ribbed Vests; extra size; low neck and sleeveless; taped neck and arms; extra fine 15c quality; for this final clean-up sale the price will be reduced to..... 10c

Women's Ribbed Pants; knee length; lace trimmed; regular and extra sizes; regular 25c quality; final clean-up price..... 19c

Women's Bleached Lisle Thread Vests; low neck and sleeveless; splendid 25c quality; final clean-up sale price..... 19c

Children's Ribbed Union Suits; low neck and sleeveless; knee length; lace-trimmed; these union suits are extra good 25c values; for this final clean-up sale the price will be..... 15c

First Floor—East Aisle.
Prices On Wash Goods Down Another Notch.

Printed Lawns; white grounds, with black dots, figures and floral figures, also black grounds with white dots; these are regular 5c qualities; to clean up the remaining stock, the price will be, a yard..... 3c

Printed Lawns and Batistes; white grounds with black dots and white grounds with fancy figures; values up to 8½c; choice..... 4¼c

Lawns and Batistes, in a great variety of figured and flowered patterns; values up to 15c; clean-up price, a yard..... 8½c

French Organdies; white grounds with beautiful colored floral designs; such styles that have been given much preference this season; regular price 25c; for this clean-up sale the price is, a yard..... 15c

First Floor—West Aisle.
Good Hosiery Never Sold So Cheap Before.

Odds and Ends of Infants' and Misses' Hose and Socks; they come in black and desirable colors; they are full regular made; 25c and 35c qualities; choice while they last at, per pair..... 10c

EXTRA SPECIAL — Women's White Gauze Lisle-thread Hose; full regular made; fine 25c quality; sale price, per pair..... 15c

Women's Black Mercerized All-over Lace Hose; splendid 50c quality; for this sale the price is ridiculously cheap; pair..... 29c

Odds and Ends of Women's extra fine quality Lisle-thread Hose; this lot consists of plain, lace and embroidered effects in black, white and colors; 50c and 75c values; 3 pairs $1.00, or pair..... 35c

First Floor—East Aisle.
65c and 75c Bleached Table Linen 50c Yard

These Table Damasks are full bleached and absolutely all-linen; the patterns are desirable; we have but a limited quantity and this price will certainly clear it in a hurry.

First Floor—East Aisle.
30c and 35c White Swisses 25c Yard

Beautiful White Sheer Swisses; the patterns are in assorted dots and figured effects; these Swisses are positively the best we ever offered at 25c a yard. Come and see them.

First Floor—East Aisle.
$5.00 Semi-made Embroidered Robes $2.50

Each Robe consists of sufficient material for making any size waist—including embroidery for trimming; skirt is ready to be fitted, made with embroidered panels.

Second Floor.
Our Summer Shoe Sale Closes---Extraordinary Values.

All remaining $2.50 Low Cuts that we formerly had on sale at $1.88; are now to go at ..... **$1.38** Complete run of sizes.

All remaining $3.50 and $4.00 Low Cuts; that we had on sale at $2.88 and $3.28; are now to go at ..... **$2.38** Elegant selection of styles.

All former $1.50 and $2.00 White Low Cuts—Blucher and Ribbon Ties; choice 95c

Children's White Low Cuts; sizes 5 to 8; values up to $1.50; choice now..... 78c

Misses' and Children's Low Cuts; sizes 8½ to 2; values up to $2.00; choice..... 98c

Second Floor.
Profits Lost Sight of On Women's Wash Suits.

$3.98 Shirt-waist Suits; made of India linon; waist trimmed with tucks and embroidery; full sleeve; skirt trimmed with tucks and made very full; final clean-up sale price, suit **$1.98**

$4.98 Shirt-waist Suits; made of India linon; waists with open front and back; some waists are trimmed with Val. insertion, others trimmed with embroidery; skirts beautifully trimmed to match; clean-up price, suit **$2.98**

$4.98 White Eton Suits; made of Indian-head; Eton made single or double-breasted, with short sleeves; skirt made in the newest style, with inverted plait on the front, with folds around bottom; final clean-up sale price, per suit, **$1.00**

$5.98 White Eton Suits; made of rep and linen; some are trimmed with light blue bands, others trimmed with lace medallions; skirts are made extra full; for this final clean-up the price is, per suit, **$1.98**

$6.98 White Eton Suits; made of rep and linen; some trimmed with light blue collars edged with lace; others trimmed with embroidery insertion set in sailor collar; trimmed skirts; clean-up sale price, per suit, **$2.98**

Basement.
Special Sale of Double Coated Gray Graniteware

Be Early!
This Ware is acid-proof and the saving offered you is about 40 per cent.

10-quart Dishpan; sale price to-morrow..... 19c

12-quart Dishpan; sale price to-morrow..... 24c

14-quart Dishpan; sale price to-morrow..... 29c

6-quart Coffee Boiler; sale price to-morrow..... 50c

1½-quart Coffee or Teapot; sale price to-morrow..... 25c

2-quart Coffee or Teapot; sale price to-morrow..... 30c

4-quart Double Rice Boiler; sale price to-morrow..... 85c

4-quart Lip Saucepan; sale price to-morrow..... 12c

5-qt. Lip Preserving Kettle; sale price Monday..... 15c

6-qt. Lip Preserving Kettle; sale price Monday..... 20c

One-Fourth Off On All Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose.

We make the above bona fide reduction at the time of sale. It would be a good investment to buy these things for next year. The makes in everything indicated are the best.

Framed Pictures—About Half Price.

The frames are solid metal, which are fitted with glass; size of each picture measures 11x19 inches. In the lot are Gibson heads, yacht girls, etc.; to-morrow we place them on sale and offer

49c to 75c Values at 35c Each.

Extraordinary Values in Austrian China.

We have just received a shipment of this chinaware. It consists of teacups, saucers, dinner plates, salad bowls, cream pitchers and oatmeal dishes; the decorations are neat, natural rosebud designs; anything in the lot is worth 25c; a special purchase enables us to make the price exceptionally low; choice..... 10c

25c Folding Lunch Box; Monday's special price..... 15c

5c Asbestos Iron Holders; Monday's special price..... 4c

25c box Edith Silver Polish; Monday's price..... 19c

Bohemian Glass Vases; values up to 49c; choice..... 25c

Fourth Floor.
All Kinds of Carpet Rugs Underpriced for This Sale

The following Carpet Rugs measure 9x12 feet:

$13.50 Tapestry Rug... $9.50
$14.50 Tapestry Rug ...$12.50
$20.00 Seamless Tap. Rug $17.95
$25.00 Smyrna Rug $18.00
$25.00 Axminster Rug..$19.95
$28.00 Body Brussels Rug $23.50
$37.50 Royal Wilton Rugs; sale price $32.50.

Brussels Carpet; including making, laying and lining; worth 75c; our price, a yard..... 58c

Half Wool Union Carpet; made, laid and lined; worth 55c; sale price..... 44c

All-wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpet; handsome new fall designs in beautiful colorings; we include making, laying and lining; and offer this serviceable quality at the low price, per yard..... 64c

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Colored Wool Dress Goods; Summer and Medium Weights.

38 inches wide. Fancy Mohairs, Plain Batiste, Scotch Plaids, White Melrose, Gray Suitings, Plain Voiles, Wool Sacking, Regular 50c qualities **25c yd.**

46-inch Gray Worsted; medium weight; regular 59c quality; clean-up sale price, yard..... 39c

54-inch Gray Worsted; plain and fancy effects; regular 85c qualities; choice, yard..... 59c

44-inch Mohairs; fancies; checked and changeable effects; they come in fashionable color combinations and are suited for suits and separate skirts; regular $1.00 qualities; clean-up sale price, a yard..... 65c

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Summer Silks Are Now Selling Remarkably Cheap.

Peau de Cygne and Plain Chiffon Faille—Beautiful dress silks; 19 inches wide; they may be had in any of the season's most fashionable colors; they are also suited for linings; they are our 59c qualities..... 39c

Radium China Silk; soft finish; comes in all the pretty shades; white and black; 69c quality; price, a yard..... 49c

Black Taffeta Silk; 27 inches wide; guarantee woven in selvage; for dresses and linings; regular $1.15 quality; yard..... 89c

Black Taffeta Silk, with guarantee woven in selvage; it has an extra rustle and is dependable for waists, dresses and linings; it is 36 inches wide and is a regular $1.25 quality; sale price, a yard..... 98c

First Floor—Center Aisle.
Black Wool Dress Goods Priced Exceptionally Low.

All-wool Black Cheviot; it is 42 inches wide and we especially recommend it for separate dress skirts; it's a splendid grade at 69c; for this final clean-up sale the price is only, a yard..... 49c

52-inch Rice Voile; it is sponged and shrunk, which prevents it from spotting; regular $1.25 quality; yard..... 75c

Plain and Striped Etamine; suited for dresses and separate skirts; 44 inches wide; regular $1.00 quality; a yard..... 50c

44-inch Sebastopol; this material can be worn now and all through the winter season; it suits for suits and separate skirts; it's a regular $1.35 quality; for this final clean-up the price is..... 98c

Fourth Floor.
Lace Curtains and Draperies Reduced.

$1.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long; clean-up sale price, per pair..... $1.00

$1.75 Nottingham Lace Curtains; 3½ and 4 yards long; clean-up sale price, pair..... $1.25

$1.50 Lace Bed Set; with pillow shams to match; clean-up sale price..... $1.25

$2.00 Ruffled Swiss Curtains; with colored borders; clean-up sale price, per pair..... $1.75

35c Door Panels; 36x54 inches; effective patterns; special for this sale, only..... 24c

12½c Drapery Swiss; dotted and figured patterns; clean-up sale price, per yard..... 9c

15c Silkolines; beautiful floral patterns, in choice colorings; sale price, per yard..... 10c

25c Nottingham Lace Net; for doors and curtains; clean-up sale price, a yard..... 15c

$1.75 Satin Covered Cushions; filled with silk floss; handsome designs; sale price, each..... $1.50

$1.65 Damask Portieres..... $1.50
$2.50 Damask Portieres..... $2.00
$3.00 Damask Portieres..... $2.50

Drummers' Samples of Nottingham Lace Curtains; they are just right for glass door draperies and short curtains for the kitchen or dining-room; our low prices commence at..... 15c

Special Values in Mattresses and Pillows.

The inside of our beddings is as clean as the outside. The fillings are absolutely sanitary. All of our beddings are well made. They will give many years of service.

Rex Inner Tufted Mattress; the king of mattresses both in make and durability; worth $15.00; our price..... $12.98

Felt Mattress; one that will give much service; weighs 45 pounds and this is worth $8.50; sells for..... $6.50

Feather Pillows; nice and soft; full size; you would be willing to pay 65c for the kind we sell at, each..... 47½c

Cotton Top Mattress; worth $2.50; sells here for only **$1.90.**

We take orders for any size mattress and guarantee satisfaction. Come in and let us quote you our prices—We will save you money.

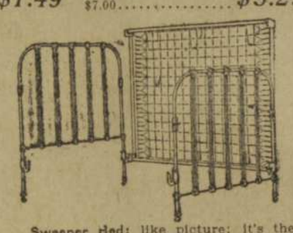
Third Floor.
Specially Low Prices on Furniture.

Oak Dining Chair; like picture; cane seat; regular 75c value; sale price..... 50c

Morris Chair; oak or mahogany frame; verona covered cushions; worth $6.50..... $5.25

Iron Beds; 3-6 or 4-6; regular price $2.00..... $1.49

Oak Chiffoniers; full size; fully worth $7.00..... $5.25



Sweeper Bed; like picture; it's the most practical bed on the market; sweep all around it without moving it; bed, national fabric springs..... $9.98

Comb Case, Towel Rack and Mirror Combined; like picture; worth 90c; special sale price..... 59c

SECTION 2 | 8 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,752. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE PRESS

Is Blamed For Everything By the Kaiser.

"IT HABITUALLY MISUNDER-STANDS MY LOFTY IDEAS."

BURNING STORKS ALMOST DE-STROY A VILLAGE.

SHOWER EXTINGUISHES FIRE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, Aug. 17.—Mennier, the Chocolate King, told your correspondent of an interesting conversation he had with the Kaiser when he visited the monarch on the latter's chartered yacht. After exclaiming loudly on the tendency of the Twentieth century to turn youthful-looking gentlemen like himself into grandfathers, William reminded Mennier that everything bad that happens is due to the shortcomings of the press.

"Why," he said, "the press habitually misunderstands my lofty ideas. There was that Morocco incident, for instance—the editors utterly failed to comprehend what I was driving at, and made a botch of it, of course. In most other professions, I may say in all, people have to pass examinations. One can't become an actor without examination, nor a jurist, nor an architect. But anybody can write for newspapers and make a fool of himself. Why, the veriest reporter can make himself heard, even like a very Emperor. This sort of thing ought to be stopped; no one should be allowed to wield a pen unless the Government grants him permission to do so by degrees. Of course, if we can establish such a law persons that are not entirely sane, from the Government's standpoint, will not be allowed to pass examinations."

Mr. Mennier didn't say so to William, but it flashed through his mind that Kings, like journalists, assume their high duties without examination.

Head-Chopper Without Salary.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, Aug. 17.—Anatole Diebler, the present Monsieur de Paris, which means head-chop of all France, was robbed of his salary by a heartless Finance Committee, which, without warning, cut the appropriations for "executioners and helpers."

Anatole was seen by your correspondent at his handsome villa, surrounded by his family, a pretty wife, a dido little girl and his mother, widow of old Diebler, his father and predecessor.

"The loss of salary, 6,000 francs per year and 6,900 francs for keeping the guillotine oiled and sharpened, will not reduce us to want," he said with a smile, "for father and I have been making from 35,000 to 40,000 francs annually on the side by constructing guillotines for the little foreign Governments and by selling toy guillotines for the little ones. I am sorry, though, for my assistants, four of them, who receive from 4,000 to 3,000 francs per annum."

Diebler insists that Parliament will revoke the decision of the Finance Committee, and that he will be re-established in his rights. The committee struck out the appropriation because the present President of the Republic, like his predecessor, cannot be induced to sign death warrants. Last month twelve murderers were sentenced to death in France, but in each case Fallieres refused to sign the death warrant. This refusal costs Diebler 120 francs, for the State pays him ten francs for drink money every time he chops off a head. His grandfather once earned eighty francs drink money in less than twenty minutes, namely when he guillotined eight sailors successively in the time stated.

Anatole is reckoned one of the smartest dressers in Paris, and is particularly proud of his beautiful white hands, which are manicured daily by another artist, since girls refuse to work over him after finding out his name and business. These white hands achieved quite some fame under the first Presidents of the third Republic, when executions were frequent. When a culprit was ordered to lay his head on the block, but refused to keep it there, Anatole, then his father's assistant, executed a trick to make him comply with the regulations by pulling his ears in a painful and awe-inspiring manner. "I pulled the ears of seventeen," he said to your correspondent, "and none winked an eye after I got through with him."

Liked Common Women.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Rome, Aug. 17.—Princess Beatrice of Bourbon, who was authorized by the Pope to seek a legal divorce from her husband, Prince Massimo, said to your correspondent: "I have been a good wife to my husband and have managed to keep up becoming state on an income of less than $6,000 per year, but the Prince habitually deceived and humiliated me. Of late I found him at our home in company with a slatternly woman of low degree. She said she had come to seek his grace's intervention, being in want of a Government job. I told her the Prince could do nothing for her, but she came back day after day, spending hours with the Prince. After returning from a journey, I learned that the Prince had entertained this woman and several creatures of like character in our palace, and even in my own boudoir over night. This time I refused to condone his offense and removed myself and my children from the premises he had dishonored. The Prince's father and mother agree that I could not have done otherwise and retain my self-respect."

Painted Hat.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, Aug. 17.—The Minister of the Interior just discovered a clever ruse on the part of his clerks. It occurred to him that whenever he sent for one the man happened to be out for the moment and did not turn up until an hour or longer afterward. Getting tired of this, he set out to investigate. Going up to a desk he inquired: "Where is M. So and So?"

"Just stepped out. There is his hat, your Excellency."

The Minister thought there was something fishy about the looks of the "hat" and stepped up to the rack, only to find a painted effigy of a hat affixed to the wall.

The arrangement between the clerks was that one or more should always be busy at a neighboring billiard hall to be telephoned for when wanted. Meanwhile the painted hat created the impression that the clerk was somewhere about the building. It won't do so any longer.

Burning Storks.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Dantzig, Aug. 17.—The village of Kahlwehlen, Eastern Prussia, was nearly wiped out by fire owing to burning storks. Half the farmhouses and huts are in ashes.

Lightning struck a stork nest in which five green birds sat huddled up together. The nest began to burn, igniting the birds' feathery dress. In their fright the storks made for the nearest houses, alighting on the straw roofs and setting afire as many as touched. This happened after a long period of dry weather and, as the thunderstorm was unaccompanied by rain for at least thirty minutes, the village became panic-stricken, there being no fire apparatus and the storm continuing. Finally a big shower accompanied by hail put an end to the fire.

Fruit Lemonade 5c Glass.

Special price to-morrow for a refreshing and cool drink at our soda fountain. It is here you can get a great variety of popular drinks, and we make a regular feature of ice cream and cake for 10c. Stop at the fountain—there are tables and chairs—to rest while on your shopping tour to-morrow.

—THE GREATER DEPARTMENT STORE OF GREATER LOUISVILLE.—

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO

414-416-418-MARKET STREET.-418-420-422

SPECIAL—WOMEN'S WRAPPERS.

Wrappers made of an excellent quality lawn, and having yokes trimmed in beading with ruffles over shoulders. The skirt is full and has a deep flounce. In this lot are wrappers that sold up to $1.75; to close them, price, per wrapper..... 69c

WOMEN'S NEW FALL WRAPPERS, in dark percales, with trimmed yokes, full skirt and deep, wide flounce; Special Price 98c

6,800 Men's Negligee Shirts at 35c

IT is because we were enabled to buy such a large quantity—just consider what a large pile 6,800 Shirts makes—that we can make such a remarkable price for a monster Shirt sale Monday. They are all from one maker, and another factor that caused him to decide in our favor was the lateness of the season. These Shirts are exactly the same grade that small haberdashers sell for 69c and that we sold two weeks ago for 50c. You can easily figure for yourself where it is possible to make a big saving. Shirts for men and boys. They are made of excellent quality Madras, with plain bosoms and white grounds with colored figures and stripes. There is an apparent endless variety of patterns. This is the opportunity of the year to buy Shirts. You will be well repaid if you lay in a stock of these to last through the winter months. See the window display.

We Will Also Sell 3 Shirts For $1.00.

Toilet Brushes at One-Half.

A BIG sale for Monday. We bought an importer's samples and some odd and end lots of fine Japanese and French Brushes at marvelous price concessions. We got them because we are always on the watch for bargains that will delight our customers. You will be getting these goods to-morrow at actual half price. That the quality is the best, you will readily see on the slightest examination.

Bath Brushes—Strap back bath brushes, fine bristle; with and without long handle; brushes that sell in a regular way up to 75c; Sale Price..... 33c

Cloth Brushes—Fine bristle cloth brushes; solid wood backs; in this lot are values up to 98c; Sale Price..... 39c

Hair Brushes—Of a good quality bristle; fancy composition and wood back; a 22c value, and the sale price is..... 15c

Hat Brushes—Various shapes; each brush has fine bristles and 25c kind; Sale Price..... 15c

Hair Brushes—Brushes with solid wood back, in good quality bristle; various shapes; worth up to 50c each; Sale Price..... 33c

Hair Brushes—Fine white and unbleached bristle; solid wood back; worth as much as 75c each; Sale Price..... 42c

Hair Brushes—Extra fine hair brushes with AA1 quality bristle; solid wood back; each one worth $1.25. Sale Price..... 83c

Hair Brushes—A lot of fine bristle hair brushes; solid wood backs; values in this lot up to $1.00; Sale Price..... 69c

Nail and Hand Scrub Brushes—An assorted lot of these; worth up to 25c each; Sale Price..... 15c

Hand Scrub Brushes—Have solid wood backs and are worth as high as 20c; sale price just one-half or..... 10c

Tooth Brushes—Fine white bristle tooth brushes; goods in this lot sell in a regular way for 20c; Sale Price..... 10c

Tooth Brushes—Four-row fine white bristle tooth brushes; some with fancy handles; values up to 25c; Sale Price..... 15c

For School—Boys' Clothing at 1-3 Off

IN the first place, we mark our Boys' Clothing at a very small margin of profit—very much less than the regular clothing houses. For this sale, which begins to-morrow, any Suit may be obtained at 33⅓ per cent. or ⅓ off our marked prices. This is a golden opportunity for mothers to get the boys ready for school which opens a week from next Tuesday. Our stock is large and embraces every variety of material and all sizes. There are Worsteds, Cheviots and Serges and Homespuns, all made up in up-to-date styles. Every garment is well finished and will wear to your entire satisfaction.

Below we give a table showing exactly what the old prices were and the prices you will pay after the discount of 33⅓ per cent. is allowed. It will be a sale never to be forgotten. Come Monday, mothers, if you can. The prices:

$6.00 Suits at $4.00
$5.00 Suits at $3.35
$4.50 Suits at $3.00
$4.00 Suits at $2.65
$3.50 Suits at $2.35
$3.00 Suits at $2.00
$2.50 Suits at $1.65

A Few Wash Suits

Some, not many, of our Boys' Wash Suits left. We are going to clear out the remainder at the remarkably low price of 50c a pair; former prices were 75c to $1.50. We shall also clean up our Boys' Wash Pants and sell the regular 25c Pants for 10c.

Women's Hosiery Worth 50c to $1 at 35c

FRANKLY, we consider these the greatest Hosiery bargains ever offered in this city. This is what we have done: We have bunched together all the Hosiery left from our great "broken line sale" during the last two weeks. We have taken Hosiery that was on sale for 48c and 67c—which was half price, you will remember—and put it all into one lot to effect a quick clearance. This is an opportunity to get Hosiery of the finest grade for the same price that you would ordinarily pay for the inexpensive kind. There are hundreds of pairs in this great sale lot of Hosiery.

The lot consists of Imported Hose in Brilliant and Dull Black Lisle, All-over and Lace Ankles, plain black Gauze Silk Lisle; black and solid colored novelties with silk-embroidered ankles; solid color lace and many other novelties too numerous to mention.

We Will Also Sell 3 Pairs For $1.00

Mill Remnant Sale.

An important sale takes place to-morrow in our Wash Goods aisle. Strong attractions are offered, as you will note in the items below. On account of our large purchases and excellent standing with the mills, we have been able to acquire these goods considerably under price.

India Linon, Checked Nainsook and Printed Lawns—2,000 yards of Mill Remnants and Odd Pieces that are worth up to 10c a yard. Sale, Monday only..... 5c

Indian Head Suitings and Fine Lawn, Batiste and Organdies—1,500 yards of mill remnants and odd pieces. These goods are worth up to 20c a yard. Monday special sale price, the yard..... 10c

Arnold Biege Suitings—1,000 yards of this Wool-finished Dress Goods for fall. A yard wide. These are mill remnants of two to nine yards in length. Real value 20c a yard; Monday as long as they last, a yard..... 10c

Dress Ginghams—1,500 yards of Fine Dress Ginghams, in light and dark colors. These are mill remnants, varying from one to five yards in length. All are worth 12½c; price on Monday will be a yard..... 7½c

Shirt Waist Clearance.

MONDAY we begin our great clearance sale of Lingerie, India Linon and Lawn Shirt Waists—that means prices reduced in a remarkably thorough manner. They are prices, too, that will clear the tables rapidly of these beautiful Waists. For the convenience of our customers, we will have them arranged in lots on various tables, as follows:

$1.00 for Waists that sold up to $2.00
$1.50 for Waists that sold up to $3.00
$2.00 for Waists that sold up to $4.00
$3.00 for Waists that sold up to $5.00
$4.00 for Waists that sold up to $12.50

All our China Silk Waists will be divided into two lots as follows:

$2.25 for Waists that sold up to $4.00
$3.25 for Waists that sold up to $7.00

Bed Spreads 98c.

Regular $1.25 Values.

For Monday only—200 Crochet Bed Spreads, in all white, blue and white, pink and white, red and white and navy blue and white. These are the best quality, fast wash colors; full double bed size and having knotted fringe all around.

Bleached Hemmed Sheets—40 dozen Bleached Hemmed Sheets on special sale to-morrow. Size 72x90 inches; worth 45c. Special price, only.. 35c

Turkish Bath Towels—100 dozen extra large, unbleached Turkish Bath Towels; double and twisted thread; size 22x45; these are slightly imperfect in the weave, that's why, instead of 25c, the price is, each..... 14c

Unbleached Sheeting Cotton—2,000 yards, a yard wide; Unbleached Sheeting Cotton; this is a good quality and the price is only, a yard.... 5c

Huck Towels—Hemstitched and Bleached Huck Towels; size 17x32; only 100 dozen Towels in this lot; regularly worth 10c; Monday special price, only..... 7½c

More Specials in Plain and Fancy Drawn Linens.

18x45-inch Scarf, with spoke hemstitching and fancy buttonhole edge finish; a regular 65c value; Sale Price..... 48c

18x36-inch Fancy Drawn Openwork and Hemstitched Linen Scarf; a regular 40c value; Sale Price..... 22c

18x34-inch Drawn Openwork Scarf, with neat hemstitched edge; a regular 50c value; Sale Price..... 33c

18x54-inch Linen Hemstitched Scarf; has three rows of fancy drawn openwork; a 65c value; Sale Price..... 45c

18x54-inch Scarf; buttonhole edge finish; has one row of spoke hemstitching; regularly sold at 75c; Sale Price..... 63c

18x72-inch Scarf, with spoke hemstitching and buttonhole edge finish; a regular $1.00 value; Sale Price..... 83c

6x6 Round Doilies, with buttonhole edge and spoke hemstitching; a regular 10c value; Sale Price..... 4c

9x9-inch Buttonhole-edge Doilies, with spoke hemstitching; a regular 15c value; Sale Price..... 8c

12x12-inch Doilies, spoke hemstitched and buttonhole-edge finish; a 25c value; Sale Price..... 15c

6-inch Fancy Hand-drawn Teneriffe Doilies; a regular 10c value; Sale Price..... 5c

8-wheel Fancy Hand-drawn Teneriffe Doilies, with fancy center; a 25c value; Sale Price..... 15c

12-wheel Fancy Hand-drawn Teneriffe Doilies, with fancy center; a 40c value; Sale Price..... 25c

36x36-inch Sham, or Cover, with one row of fancy drawn openwork and hemstitched edge; a 65c value; sale price..... 45c

24x24-inch Linen Cover; hemstitched and fancy drawn openwork; a 35c value; sale price..... 22c

Muslin Underwear.

Corset Covers—Fine Nainsook Corset Covers; entire yokes of lace and insertion and edge; trimmed back and armholes; all sizes; Special Price..... 49c

Petticoats—Made of good quality cambric; deep India linon tucked ruffle; rows of lace and insertion and lace edge or deep embroidered flounce; Special Price..... 98c

Drawers—Made of good quality cambric and nainsook; hemstitched and tucked ruffle; also lace insertion and lace and embroidery edge; Special Price..... 49c

Drawers—The material is cambric, good quality; deep hemstitched ruffle and cluster of tucks above; Special Price..... 35c

Household Needs—All Specials.

Tea Spoons—White metal; set of six; Monday, the set..... 5c

Table Spoons—White metal; set of six; Monday, the set..... 10c

Knives and Forks—White metal; set of six each; Monday, the set..... 53c

Japanned Tray—14-inch Oval Tray, decorated with stars in gilt; Monday special, each..... 12c

Dinner Sets—100 pieces; neat floral sprays; gold-traced handles; Monday special..... $7.48

Dinner Sets—100 pieces; printed; two colors to select from; Monday special..... $6.48

Sugars and Creams—Japanese China; floral decorations; gold-line edge; Monday special..... 75c

Tea Pots—Have Rockingham handles; Monday special..... 39c

Cake Plates—Floral decorations and tinted; Monday special..... 39c

Water Pitchers—White Semi-Porcelain; Monday special..... 20c

Bath Seats—Oak or white enamel; will fit any tub; Monday special..... 25c

Parlor Brooms—3-string; Monday special 2 for..... 25c

Paraffine—For sealing fruit jars; Monday special, per cake..... 10c

Folding Clothes Bars—5-foot has 4 folds; Monday special..... 89c

Fancy Wood Swiss Clocks—Monday special..... 48c

Sugars and Creams—Pressed glassware; Krystol pattern; Monday special..... 19c

Cruet Sets—4 pieces; pressed glass; Monday special..... 29c

Water Tumblers—Krystol pattern; Monday special, each..... 5c

Fruit Bowls—Cut glass; 8-inch size; rich, deep cut and highly polished; Monday special..... $2.48

Mustard Pots—Cut glass; Monday special..... 39c

Water Tumblers—Cut glass; new patterns; Monday special..... 25c

Preserving Kettles—3-qt. size; blue and gray enamel; Monday special..... 15c

Pudding Pans—4-qt.; blue and gray enamel; Monday special..... 12c

KENTUCKIAN LOSES $5,000 OF GOOD BONDS.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 25.—Bradley Skinner, of Kuttawa, Ky., reported to the police the loss of a wallet containing $5,000 worth of bonds. Mr. Skinner stopped over in Richmond and registered at the Davis Hotel, opposite the Chesapeake and Ohio station. Mr. Skinner says he had the wallet containing the bonds securely fastened in his hip pocket. He does not know whether he lost the wallet or whether it was stolen.

Minister Wedded.

Marrowbone, Ky., Aug. 25.—The Rev. J. B. Grider, pastor of the Methodist church at Burkesville, and Miss Watts Harvey, daughter of Mr. J. B. Harvey, of this place, were married at the Methodist church here, the Rev. A. R. Casey, of Columbia, officiating.

SONS OF CHICAGO MILLIONAIRES ARE DOING MENIAL LABOR

Chicago, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Sons of six Chicago millionaries have been working during the summer vacation period in and near Chicago for salaries ranging from $20 to $30 a month. They have accepted menial positions in preference to the pleasures of summer resorts, yachting, trips abroad and mountain climbing, because they are anxious to study the character of men, become closer to nature and learn trades and occupations so they may be able to follow their fathers as captains of industry.

These young men are college students and have millions back of them, but they must first prove their fitness to handle the vast estates built up by their fathers. These hard-headed progenitors hold that a boy who is trained on cigarettes, steam yachts, automobiles and angel food is hardly competent to jump into possession of the great wealth and hope to handle it properly.

The East has offered several examples of this sort, and in Chicago half a dozen fine old families have died out and the great estates have passed to strangers because the sons were not properly trained. So the spectacle is offered of young men with magnificent homes and all the luxuries wealth can command, toiling in the fields, in machine shops or taking their chances at any employment that offers. They are learning a hard lesson, but one that will be of untold benefit in the long run.

These millionaire social settlement workers are happy at their hard toil. They pay little attention to the heat of the fields or the work shop, and when their day's labors are at an end they do not spend their evenings in recreation, but spend the time in social research and study. Some of the young men will return to their colleges in a few weeks to continue their studies, but those who have been graduated will continue their work in expectation of receiving an increase in salary when their work merits it.

One banker's son is working as a scullion in a clubhouse at Lake Geneva, Ill., and the son of another financier is a farmhand. The scion of one of the biggest harvesting manufacturing concerns in the country is a mechanic's helper in his father's plant. The son of the president of one of the biggest railroads in the United States is an apprentice in a locomotive works because he wants to learn how to make engines. Waiting on the guests in a restaurant at a summer resort is the duty of another millionaire's son, and one young man who inherited $1,000,000 from his father is working on a farm because he wants to become familiar with all the work attached to it.

Richard Haugan, son of H. H. Haugan, president of the State Bank of Chicago, withdrew from North Shore society affairs as soon as Wisconsin University closed, and went to work on a farm near Sugar Grove, Ill., for $20 a month, board and washing. He is an enthusiast on scientific agriculture.

Philip Van Zandt, son of George Van Zandt, president of the Prairie State Bank, who is studying for the ministry at the University of Chicago, is cleaning pots and pans and doing kitchen chores about the Lake Geneva clubhouse. He is a student of sociology and took up this work to study character.

Cauncey B. McCormick, one of the younger members of the well-known family, toils as a common laborer, studying the first principles of making threshing machines and farming implements.

B. L. Winchell, Jr., whose father is the head of the Rock Island and Frisco systems, has donned a pair of overalls in the Baldwin Locomotive Works and is earning $1.25 a day. He expects to support himself on this salary.

Guests at the Virginia Beach Hotel, in South Haven, Mich., are served daily with food by Charles Cooley, son of Lyman E. Cooley, the millionaire engineer of the sanitary district. He is another student of sociology, and is studying the conditions of the working classes.

The son of Maj. Robert Crosby works from sun up to sun down on a Wisconsin farm because he expects to be a farmer. He likes the work, and declares he would not give it up for all the yachting parties and automobile trips that were ever planned. "Farm work," says Mr. Crosby, "strengthens the muscles and heart, and is the best education a young man can get."

DIES DURING VISIT TO NIECE IN MILTON.

Milton, Ky., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Catherine Young Greenwood, of Covington, aged eighty-two years, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. George W. Buchanan, near this place. She came here about six weeks ago on a visit and about a week later was taken ill. Her ailment was diagnosed as cancer of the liver.

Deceased was the widow of Isaac Shelby Greenwood, of Trimble county. Five children survive, viz., Mrs. John C. Strother, of Louisville; Mrs. Jas. D. Tarvin, of Covington; Mrs. E. L. Shinkle, of Illinois; Mrs. H. P. Riddell and Jas. T. Greenwood, of Covington. A brother, Thos. J. Young, lives in Union county. The remains will be taken to Covington for burial.

Special Sale of Fall Skirts at $5.00.

THE very newest styles and the very latest materials. An assortment of 300 skirts that were made especially to our order. For a number of reasons, the manufacturers granted us a much lower price than the regular. It is our aim always to retail our goods at the most popular prices. The result will be that we shall be prepared to-morrow to sell you at $5.00 skirts that will cost you $7.50 elsewhere. These skirts come in brown, black, blue and fancy designs.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO

414-416-418-MARKET STREET.-418-420-422

NOW or NEVER

IF you want these Bargains—and they are the most remarkable we have ever offered, COME MONDAY. We are getting toward the end of our Great Clearance Sale. Therefore make it a point to take advantage of every opportunity the sale offers.

Closing Out Muslin Drawers
$1.50 Qualities
49c
Beautiful quality Ladies' Muslin Drawers, made of nainsook and cambric, trimmed in fine laces, ribbon and embroidery; deep tucked ruffles, French yoke band; broken assortment and slightly mussed; actual values $1.50; to close out in shortest time we offer them Monday as long as they last..... 49c

Closing Out Skirt Chemise
$2.00 Quality
59c
Ladies' fine Skirt Chemise, lace embroidery yokes, full length embroidery and lace ruffle around bottom; made of fine nainsook and cambric; beautiful styles; superb values; sold all season at $1.50 and $2; to close out in a hurry; Monday as long as the last.. 59c

Closing Out White Skirts
$4.00 Quality
$1.50
Just 50 in the lot. That's the balance of our fine White Skirts, made of linen-finish duck and Indian Head, finished with tailor stitched straps; full circular styles; sold all season at $4.00; as long as they last Monday $1.50

$12.50 Tailor-Made Suits
$2.95
Beautiful Linen Tailor-made Suits, about 65 in the lot; made of linen-finish duck and Indian Head; also pure linen in Eton and coat styles; white and all new colors; sold all season at $12.50; Monday as long as they last..... $2.95

$9.00 Tailor-Made Skirts
$4.95
Ladies' fine Skirts, made of elegant quality Panama, in plaids and checks; circular plaited and flare styles, in black, navy and shadow plaids; sold all season at $9.00; Monday special price $4.95

SEE our line of New FALL SUITS

Lorch & Levi Co.
3 STORES

SEE our line of New FALL SUITS

News of the Churches

Losses In Chili.

Roman Catholic church property suffered with other property in the earthquake in Valparaiso and Santiago, but the only property of missionary societies to be destroyed was that belonging to the Presbyterians in the first named city. South America as a mission field has long been neglected in the large sense, both by American and European missionary organizations. Within the past ten years there has been much talk about new projects on that continent, but little has as yet been accomplished.

European societies, save the Society of the Propaganda of the Roman Catholic Church, have no missions at all in Chile, and therefore did not suffer loss. American societies to have work there are the Presbyterian, North, and the Methodist, North. The pioneers are the Methodists, but they established themselves in the national capital. They have in Santiago a college that ranks with any in South America, and with many in the United States. Word has been received by the Methodist Missionary Society that its property and its workers are safe, excepting one small mission in Valparaiso, where property to the value of a few hundred dollars was destroyed. The missionary and his family are safe. He is the Rev. Willis C. Hoover, and he is accompanied by his wife. He held services in five halls, one of them in the Almendral quarter, which was destroyed.

The principal American work in Chile is done by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. This board has just received word that its missionaries are safe, but that its property in Valparaiso has been destroyed. Presbyterian work was begun in Chile in 1850, but it did not come under the Board of Missions named till 1873. In Valparaiso there are the Rev. C. M. Spining and Mrs. Spining, Miss F. E. Smith and Miss Julia C. Beatty. There is a Presbyterian church with over 100 members, a Sunday-school with 300 pupils, a day school with 200 scholars, and an orphanage with a fine building, now gone, that was erected in 1890.

In Santiago there is the Institute Ingles and two Presbyterian churches, a mission newspaper and about a dozen workers. At the institute are about 300 scholars, and last December—Chilean graduations come in December—the United States Minister delivered the commencement oration. A Presbyterian secretary, commenting on the earthquake, said that Valparaiso had more than its share of afflictions, for within the past ten months more than 15,000 people within its limits have died from smallpox epidemic.

* * *

Work Among Sailors.

The two projects in behalf of sailors in the merchant service have made substantial progress in spite of summer dullness. Both of these projects center in New York, the greatest of seaports of the new world, and both are backed by Christian activity. Into the port of New York come annually go fewer than 250,000 sailors, and within a few blocks of certain locations on the Hudson river front there are at all seasons and on any given Sunday fully 3,000 sailors.

The two projects aim at the erection of Sailors' Institutes, one of which is to be located on the lower East Side, fronting on the East river, and the other on the lower West Side, fronting on the North river. The first named is exclusively the project of the Protestant Episcopal church, supervised by the diocese of New York, and the second has a more common Christian backing, supervised by the American Seamen's Friend Society.

It is purposed to raise the large sum of $800,000 to put into the sites and buildings of these institutes. Of this about $300,000 is already in hand, although the projects were not launched until the very beginning of summer. Even during June and July $100,000 was secured. Among the substantial supporters is Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose contribution was $25,000.

The Young Men's Christian Association, backed by Miss Helen Gould, works for enlisted men, and locates its homes near United States navy yards. It is reported that some of the Sage millions are to go to the association to extend this work in behalf of enlisted jackies. The two projects now in hand, and which are also trying to get some of the Sage money, are for merchant sailors. Both aim to protect the sailor from land sharks, and to furnish him care quite above and beyond mere religious work. Among the projects' plans are hotel accommodations on the Mills Hotel basis.

* * *

Bible Study Sunday.

At the instance of the late President Harper, of Chicago University, the Institute of Sacred Literature in 1900 initiated a plan for setting apart one Sunday in September upon which the chief service of the churches should be devoted to an address upon some phase of Bible study in its relation to the Christian life, and the work of the church. On the opening year about 800 pastors co-operated, and the number has now been increased to 2,500, and to a considerable proportion of the prominent religious bodies.

The institute now commends to the churches September 9 or 16 for such Bible study Sunday. It claims that it is now reaching by its idea about 500,000 persons, and it appeals to ministers to extend the plan. In order that ministers may extend it the institute offers, quite without cost, what it announces to be some new and practical suggestions. The institute maintains that it is appealing, not so much for communicants of the churches, who are presumed to be under the educational care of their pastors, as for the influence which the churches must exert upon the community through larger knowledge of the English Bible. The institute points out the fact that the number of Bible classes, under charge of societies and brotherhoods of young people in the churches, and in universities, and even at Annapolis and West Point among cadets, is greatly on the increase, and its efforts are devoted, the institute says, to the lending of assistance to ministers in getting Bible study work properly started for the autumn.

* * *

Methodists Closer.

An important step, which is one of many taken within the past few years, brings Methodists, North and South, a bit closer together. There is a Commission on Federation, representing both official bodies, and it has just adopted resolutions to the effect that where both Northern and Southern Methodists have places of worship in a town, they may, when a majority of the membership of both congregations shall have expressed themselves in favor of it, come together and have one place only.

This resolution has already been approved by the bishops of the Northern Methodist body, and it is expected that it will be approved by those of the Southern body. A disclaimer is added whenever actions like this are taken to the effect that nothing therin assumes for a moment a union of Methodists in America, or even of the two principal bodies among them. The disclaimer in question is attached to this action, and yet it is admitted that it is one step toward real federation, and that that is in itself a step toward organic unity.

* * *

Big Summer Conferences.

The summer conferences just ended have been the largest attended of any ever held. This is the universal report, and it is bringing to the front plans for additional conferences in future. The indications point to smaller centers and more of them, it being argued that more people will come if there is not too great distance to be traveled, and that in smaller groups they can be better cared for.

There is no denying the fact that denominational plans got side-tracked in some of the larger gatherings in favor of those having the stronger backing in the management, and there is shown some indications of conflict of interest between various missionary ambitions. For these and similar reasons, a multiplication of conferences seems likely in the near future.

Baptists and Episcopalians, both slow in adopting the idea of summer gatherings for their workers, are already planning for next year. There is in hand a big project for Baptists, to be located probably in the Middle West, and probably on the shore of Lake Michigan. Baptist leaders are saying that Baptists have long enough furnished money, speakers and people to help build up conferences in the interest of other religious bodies. They say that now Baptists must have a conference or assembly of their own.

Episcopal laymen are taking up the project of summer meetings for workers in their church, and having made one meeting in New England a success, they are planning an additional meeting somewhere near Chicago. These laymen report having received hearty assurances of support from bishops and leading clergy.

HOW TALK WON.

MAJ. W. H. BOTTS' SMOOTH PLAN OF ACTION.

Turns Defeat Into Victory For One of His Political Proteges.

Franklin, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—"One of the ablest criminal lawyers who ever practiced in Kentucky was Maj. W. H. Botts, who died some years ago at Glasgow," said a gentleman here last night while in a reminiscent mood, "and from the time he conducted his first case he never met a proposition that his consummate skill, knowledge of Shakespeare or familiarity with the Bible did not stand him in good stead. He opened an office first at Gainesboro, a little river town in Tennessee, and soon had a practice over half a dozen counties. Later he moved to Glasgow, and his career in Kentucky, both at the bar and in politics, was a decidedly interesting one. While practicing in Tennessee two young men studied law in his office, and afterward both were graduated from the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon. Both race for the Legislature came on and the proteges of Maj. Botts were nominated by the parties of their affiliation for Representative from Jackson county. The vote was largely Democratic, but the nominee who bore the banner of Democracy was greatly handicapped by an inability to speak, although he was acknowledged to be possessed of greater information than his Republican opponent. During the campaign they arranged a series of joint discussions, and feeling his inability to cope with his opponent on the hustings he sought his old law tutor and advised him that he would be compelled to either withdraw or suffer defeat. Maj. Botts understood perfectly the make-up and abilities of the two candidates, and while his affection for one was no greater than his feeling for the other, his love for Democracy caused him to throw himself into the breach, and after giving the young fellow some fatherly advice as to his conduct on the stump, prepared for him a speech which was to be delivered at all his appointments, regardless of anything his opponent might do or say. The salient feature of the harangue lay in the fact that it had no connection with history, politics, religion, finance, morality or anything else, but sounded like thousands of words cut from a dictionary and placed together. The opening statement ran thus: 'He possessed a yague notion that some supernatural fleet, manned by demons and freighted with the damned, might presently sail up out of the remote distance, started when tremendous thunderbursts shook the earth, and followed with fascinating eyes the grand jets of molten lava that sprang high up toward the zenith and exploded in a world of fiery spray that lit the somber heavens with infernal splendor.' At the close of each paragraph the Major instructed the speaker to turn to his opponent and request him to answer it when he came to reply. The speech occupied almost an hour in delivery, and for the first five minutes the audience believed the speaker bereft of his faculties, but soon an appreciation of the ludicrous took possession of his hearers, and before he concluded the woods fairly rang with cheers and laughter. The speech produced the effect that Maj. Botts intended, and his protege won by a handsome majority."

FAST SCHEDULE.

Bryan Travels With Energy of Motor.

COVERS OLD WORLD IN RECORD TIME.

FAMOUS AMERICAN'S ENERGY IS MARVELOUS.

MAY REST AT LINCOLN.

Somewhere in an unexplored wilderness of words there is to be found one to exactly express the spirit of physical and mental energy and achievement dominating the widely traveled Bryan, says a Rome dispatch to the St. Louis Republic.

Touring the world is with him a serious business; with loafing left for the front veranda at home, if ever he takes the time when he gets there. Here Mr. Bryan has completed the second of two swift tours that are interesting in analysis.

An outline of these trips will give a good idea of the manner in which Mr. Bryan has moved about the world for the last ten months. One of these little journeys took place in England, Scotland and Ireland, and occupied eight days.

The second covered most of the Continental Europe, and was pursued with the same speed. These two are considered by themselves because of their geographic simplicity.

At 8 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, July 15, Mr. Bryan and his friends, eight in all, appeared at Paddington Station, London, after a hard drives from the Hotel Cecil. Mr. Bryan, who disdains the idea of a courier, bought tickets for the party and hurried to the train.

The doors were on the point of being closed, but they were opened again, and, with the train two minutes late, Mr. Bryan explained to his assembled friends that he had taken tickets for Oxford.

There were visions of a restful Sunday in rural England, with long and lazy strolls through the sacred environs of the old college town. One would sit on an ancient wall and study architecture, or with a friend discuss student life in the most famous of student abodes.

* * *

Does Oxford In Two Hours.

Mr. Bryan's train got to Oxford about 10. There was some inquiry about a hotel, but this seemed a mere formality, for within five minutes the party was in carriages, actually exploring Oxford.

Mr. Bryan gave instructions that the driver should go to the residence of Robert P. Porter, once Census Commissioner of the United States, and now one of the editors of the London Times, with a residence at Oxford.

Thither the driver went. Mr. Porter was very happy to see Mr. Bryan. He entered one of the carriages as a sort of guide, philosopher and friend to the famous American and his company, explaining Oxford as the drive continued.

Two hours were devoted to this trip about the town, after which the company went to the Mitre Inn for dinner—a noon dinner of fine things from the English countryside.

This function was scarce at an end when Mr. Bryan announced that the train was all but ready, and at once the party was whisked to Oxford station, to be taken, after a ride of two hours, to Banbury, a little to the north.

Here Mr. Bryan was received by Lord Lennox, whose place, Broughton Castle, is three miles south of the queer, quaint old town of the nursery rhyme.

By 9 o'clock Monday morning the Bryan party was at Warwick, whirling in carriages to the greatest castle in England, the place richest in beauty and history, if not in money; for one must strongly suspect that the fees demanded for admittance and guide books are devoted in a measure to the maintenance of the building and estate.

Mr. Bryan and his friends hurried decorously and intelligently through Warwick, took a train for Leamington, changed cars for Stratford, and reached the home of Shakespeare while it was yet Monday morning!

* * *

At Famous Hotel.

The tourists had their noon dinner in the fine little old Shakespeare Hotel. Then followed a carriage journey over the town, whose chief occupants at all times appear to be men and women from America. Every place of interest was visited, from the home of Ann Hathaway to the birthplace of the poet himself.

At the Shakespeare church the Americans crowding the place were with difficulty restrained from making a noisy demonstration when Mr. Bryan entered the sacred portals.

After endless signatures had been secured from the point of the Bryan pencil, both by the tourists and by the officials of the church, the carriages were rushed to the station to catch the train again for Leamington, where there was hope of getting another train for Rugby, for the purpose of making a brief call upon Lord Denby.

It was found, however, that the last Rugby train had left, and so it chanced that at Leamington the Bryan party stopped for supper at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan and his friends boarded a train for Derby, where, by all accounts, there would be found a sleeping car that would go straight to the land of the Scots.

At Birmingham, as late as 10:30 of the clock, it was learned that something had happened to the Derby plans, and that the Bryan party would be compelled to go over to Leeds, far to the east and north, for the needed rest. And it was yet only Monday!

When the train got to Leeds, the sleeper was waiting, a fine type of the English compartment car, and well worth all of the fatigue leading up to it. The hour was past 1 in the morning. It was not more than 7 o'clock when there was a scrambling out at fine old Edinburgh, with its great castles, its crags and open fields on which numerous red-cheeked infancy runs in wild health.

* * *

Arrives In Scotland.

It was now Tuesday, and the Bryan party had traveled from London to Scotland since Sunday morning, seeing England as it had come, paying visits of some ceremony and encountering many difficulties in train connection. There was a speedy run down to Melrose Castle, a good deal of visiting by polite official Scots, and a night of sleep, with an early morning start for Glasgow.

Here a member of Parliament, a Mr. McKellops, took the company in hand. The rain fell—great slathers of it, as Burns might have said—and the weather spelled heavy overcoats, but neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. McKellops cared. They, with many Scots, drew up their motor cars and in the driving rain the company went down the coast to Ayr.

It was an all-day journey there and back, and a hard one, but when, at 10 the evening, Glasgow was again reached it was small matter for this indefatigable leader to bundle his company aboard train for Greenock, the port where one takes ship across the Irish sea for Belfast.

The boat left at midnight, in a storm that presented all four set motions at one and the same time, but at 7 in the morning the cargo of men, women and chattels was being set ashore at Belfast.

Here, at the chief hotel, there waited many men of distinction to pay their compliments to the man from far Nebraska. There was a luncheon at the shipyards, with twenty guests, the host being Mr. Carlysle, who heads the great works that have put out the Oceanic and other famous liners of the same type.

In the evening there was a dinner, with a visit afterward to the beautiful country home of the American Consul, Mr. Knabenshue, father of the young aeronaut who won distinction at the St. Louis World's Fair.

* * *

Luncheon With Croker.

Early the following morning the Bryan party took the train for Dublin, Mr. Croker, having been by chance in Belfast the day of Mr. Bryan's arrival, called, found the leader out, left his card and with it an invitation to Mr. Bryan and his friends to have luncheon next day at the new Croker country place just out of Dublin.

Thither the tour took its course. Previous dispatches have outlined this interesting side journey. With a drive through Phoenix Park and a few calls the Bryan company left Dublin for Cork at 5, reaching the southern city of eventful Irish history at midnight of Thursday.

The next day was one of much visiting, with an early evening start for Killarney, to the west of Ireland. Here, in the pastel beauty of a famous spot, Mr. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap and Col. Wetmore enjoyed a few hours of actual rest, only to start in the evening on the return to Dublin.

There was no stopping at the Irish capital this time. The company went on to Kensington, on the coast, took a boat for Holyhead and from there a train to Chester, where part of Sunday was spent looking over the home and grounds of another great commoner of English history, William Ewart Gladstone.

At Bryan was compelled to hurry on to London for the sittings of the Peace Conference, whose beginings were planned for the day to follow.

M'CREARY AND HARLAN OPPONENTS, BUT SLEEP IN THE SAME BED

Present Junior Senator of Kentucky Instrumental In Having His Friend Appointed a Supreme Court Justice.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The appointment of James S. Harlan to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the renewal of the gossip that his father, Associate Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, will retire from his position and become the Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, a position which he sought as an opponent of James B. McCreary thirty years ago, has revived many of the stories connected with Judge Harlan.

Probably the best-known story is one that concerns himself and Senator McCreary, and which has been told over and over again, and although the laugh was on Justice Harlan, he has taken great pleasure in repeating it.

James B. McCreary and John M. Harlan canvassed Kentucky together, being respectively the candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties for Governor. They had agreed to argue the questions before the people in joint debate, and it was understood between them that they should alternate, one speaking first one day and the other the next. In traveling over the State they came to many hotels in the smaller county seats, especially in the mountain counties, where they were compelled to share the same room, and not infrequently the same bed. The two rival candidates had always been warm personal friends, and their ambitions to fill the same high office placed no detriment in the way of that friendship.

They had the same agreement in their bed partnership as in speaking; they alternated in sleeping in the front part of the bed.

Upon the night in question it was Justice Harlan's time to occupy the side of the bed nearest the wall, and he doffed his clothing first and got in bed. Senator McCreary was not far behind, and just as he entered the bed Judge Harlan raised his bulky form—he is a large man—and said in his stentorian voice: "McCreary, there is one thing certain, the next Governor of Kentucky is in this bed." As he spoke the bed slats broke, and Judge Harlan rolled to the floor. Senator McCreary caught and held himself in bed, and as Judge Harlan reached the floor, said: "John, you are right, the next Governor of Kentucky is still in this bed."

Recently Senator McCreary was asked if the story was true, add he said that it was. The Senator became reminiscent and told a story connected with the appointment of Judge Harlan to the Supreme bench that has never before found its way into print.

A dinner party had gathered at the palatial home of the late W. B. Belknap, father of Morris Belknap, late Republican nominee for Governor of Kentucky, among those present being President Rutherford B. Hayes, several members of his Cabinet and Gov. McCreary. It was in 1877, shortly prior to the appointment of Mr. Harlan to the Supreme bench.

During the progress of the dinner President Hayes told the Senator, then Governor, McCreary that he wished to appoint a Kentuckian to the Supreme bench of the United States, and said he wanted to select one who would be satisfactory both to Republicans and Democrats and asked whom the Governor would recommend.

"I told the President," said Senator McCreary, "that I had in mind a man of ability, who ranked high as a lawyer and was a pure Christian gentleman. I was asked to name the man, but said I would do so later."

At the conclusion of the dinner President Hayes informed Mr. Belknap that he wished to speak privately with Gov. McCreary, and the two retired to the library, the other members of the party entering the smoking room.

"As soon as we were comfortably seated," said Senator McCreary, "President Hayes again asked me for my recommendation, and I replied: 'Mr. President, I, of course, want you to appoint a Democrat.' The President told me that was impossible, and then I said: 'If you won't appoint a Democrat, I will name to you a man—a noble and true Kentuckian—one with whom I have canvassed the State. He is honorable and upright and is a Republican of the purest type. I refer to John M. Harlan, my late opponent. He was a Brigadier General in the Federal Army and has made two races for Governor of Kentucky on the Republican ticket, neither of which he knew could result victoriously for him. His Republicanism is of the purest type and his manhood is unsullied.'

"The President seemed pleased with the recommendation and distinguished Republicans over the country indorsed Gen. Harlan, and he was appointed to the position which he has filled for twenty-nine years with credit to himself and benefit to the country."

The Women Are Ministering Angels to the Unfortunate Drunkard Who Gets Drunk Time and Again and Still Persists in Saying That He Could Quit If He Wanted To, But Never Quits

A cultured, respectable looking young married woman entered the private office of the World's greatest authority on Alcoholism, Drug and Tobacco Addictions. Her face bore unmistakable signs of anguish and her voice was filled with emotion.

"I have come to see about my husband; he is drinking terribly. I can stand the humiliation and disgrace, but my little girl must not be subjected to having the neighbors and her little friends point to her Father as a drunkard.

"He is a kind, generous man when sober, a good husband and father, yet whiskey has him so deluded that he has to drink it to keep from being nervous; gets drunk periodically, yet he don't admit to himself or anybody else that he is its victim, and persists in the notion that he can quit whenever he wants to, yet he never quits, and is gradually growing worse and worse. He tears up advertisements referring to a cure for drink, won't allow his friends or family to discuss the matter with him, although there are three gentlemen in our neighborhood whom you cured over eight years ago, and they are still well and happy.

"My husband has been drunk for over a week until he does not retain water or food, and yesterday whiskey nauseated him; he could not retain it, and, as a result last night, he developed a severe case of delirium tremens, and in his highly nervous state imagined he saw snakes and hydra-headed monsters. Now, I come to you in utter desperation for help."

This unhappy woman unfolds a tale of misery that pictures the sufferings of thousands of women who are struggling to save unfortunate husbands—who are almost brutal in their resentment of a devoted wife's loving interest.

Witness below the difference when men have appreciated that they were suffering from a diseased condition of the nervous system and sought an intelligent, scientific treatment to remove the desire, demand and necessity for alcoholic stimulants.

LETTER FROM A GRATEFUL WIFE.

Husband Returned Home Smiling, With An Expression of Peace and Happiness.

It is impossible for me to convey to you my idea and feelings in regard to the cure of my husband, which certainly is deserving of a grateful response. It was when my husband entered our home, smiling and happy, that I fully realized the great good that your wonderful treatment had done for us. Delighted and thankful, I took the greatest blessing had been bestowed on our home. How I longed in my heart for the same comfort to be the reward of many suffering wives.

My husband looks so well, his eyes so bright and clear, with an expression of peace and happiness, rejoicing that he was relieved from the curse of drink.

We cannot speak too highly of your wonderful treatment. When anyone requests my opinion in regard to treatments of this nature, I leave them fully convinced that there is nothing to compare with the James method of treatment. With a grateful heart, I remain sincerely,

Arrowsmith, Ill., Oct. 5, 1905. MRS. GEO. T. EVERETT.

LETTER FROM A DEVOTED SISTER.

Cynthiana, Ky.—C. B. James: Dear Sir—Brother Charlie has been asking me for several days to write you concerning what I thought as to his care of the morphine and cocaine curse, but my health has been such for the past six or eight weeks that even the performance of my household duties has become a task. But suffice it to say that Charlie is (thus far) permanently cured of that habit. He is now with myself and husband on a farm only two miles distant from our old childhood home, and of course it is there he has so many old, immoral acquaintances who have just that kind of an influence on Charlie. He has been here now since the 3d or 4th of April, and, strange to say, has only been in town once. My husband sent him then. He has no desire to go in town. To-day is our County Court day; they are all gone but Charlie and I. He is now out in the cornfield harrowing the corn ground; had no desire whatever to go to town.

He is doing so well I shall keep him here as long as I can, and shall always feel with Charlie that we owe you an everlasting debt of gratitude, for it was your hand that rendered assistance at the one crisis.

Hoping your work, yourself and family shall always meet with the good luck and success that I shall always wish you, I am respectfully, MRS. LEE CALHOON.

LETTER FROM A LITTLE GIRL.

Mr. Chas. B. James, Memphis, Tenn.: Iron City, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1902.

Dear Sir—I am going to write you a short note, as my father is writing you. I write to tell you how proud we are since our papa has been to your Sanatorium. He is not like he was when he went to you for treatment. We are not uneasy about papa now when he goes away, for we know he will stay sober. He is just as good and lively now as can be.

I am so thankful that we can say we have a sober father once more. I am glad you all were so nice to him while he was there. I thank you a thousand times for your kindness to him. Tell Dr. Morrow I thank him for being so kind to my papa, and tell him we are not uneasy now when papa leaves home. We know he will come back all right.

With best wishes for you all, I am W. H. Oliver's daughter. MARY.

The James Sanatorium for the cure of Alcoholic, Drug and Tobacco Addictions is the largest and most successful institution of the kind in the World—over twenty-four thousand (24,000) cases having been successfully treated by their Home and Sanatorium Treatment.

YOU CAN BE CURED AT HOME.

When it is impossible for the patient to visit the James Sanatorium A CURE can be perfected within the privacy of the patient's home. The James treatment is a positive, reliable cure and will cure any case. A sixty page illustrated booklet has been published that explains the treatment, manner in which it is given, how to treat patients and much other valuable information. The book will be sent free on application, post paid, under perfectly plain cover.

JAMES' HOME REMEDIES.

Whiskey, wine and beer habits $12.50
Tobacco or snuff habits 5.00
Cigarette habits 5.00

Hypodermic and internal remedies for drug habits of all kinds specially prepared to meet requirements in each individual case. Free samples furnished drug users. Send for literature and testimonials. Address in confidence, Chas. B. James, or James' Sanatorium, Memphis, Tenn.; Charles C. James, or James' Sanatorium, 221 Missouri Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo., or James' Sanatorium, 1813 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL NEWS.

TO PROVIDE ROOMS

FOR ALL STUDENTS AT RICHMOND NORMAL SCHOOL.

Commercial Club Will Make Map of City Showing Boarding Houses.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—At a regular meeting of the Richmond Commercial Club last night addresses were made by Dr. R. N. Roark, president of Kentucky State Normal School, No. 1, and by the Hon. Jerry A. Sullivan, a member of the Board of Regents. They spoke along the lines of the best means of taking care of all that will enter the Normal School. At this meeting a committee was appointed composed of business men, whose duty it will be to canvass the city and locate all the boarding-houses and all those that will have rooms to let. As soon as this is done a map of the city will be made, showing the location of all boarding places. These maps will be distributed among all persons arriving to enter school. From the map they can pick any place they would like to reside.

The Commercial Club, the Woman's Club, together with all other organizations, are very active in making preparations for the comfort and care of all entering the school. The very lowest boarding rates have been secured. The Model Training School will open September 11, and the Normal School proper will open January 1. Five hundred students are allowed free, and it is believed that nearly that number will be enrolled. Richmond is able to take care of even more than that.

There was no hitch to the programme. Mr. Bryan arrived at the conference ahead of time. He was an active participant the first day, and on the second he made his famous peace speech.

Thus, in a week, he had paid a really serious visit to most parts of England, Scotland and Ireland, arriving again in London quite fit for one of the most important efforts of his public career. These dispatches have already described Mr. Bryan's magnificent success in the Peace Conference. It is not too much to say that he was easily the most distinguished figure among the hundreds present.

EXCURSION RATES

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Memphis and return, September 9 to 12 inclusive	$11.50
New Orleans and return, Sept. 4 and 18	$21.00
Hot Springs, Ark., and return, daily to September 30	$26.10
San Antonio, Tex., and return, Sept. 4 and 18	$32.00
El Paso, Tex., and return, Sept. 4 and 18	$38.50
Oklahoma City and return, Sept. 4 and 18	$30.30
California points, Aug. 27 to Oct 31	$38.00
California and return, daily	$81.80

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW RATES TO MANY OTHER POINTS.

Particulars at City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market Streets.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK SUNDAY, Aug. 26

WILD AND HIS AIRSHIP THE "EAGLE"

The Airship That Really Flies.

Wild's machine worked perfectly. It was under complete control. He turned his ship around at will, and made it go higher or lower as he pleased.—[St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Thousands watched the daring mariner of the skies, who encircled the downtown sky-scrapers. His trip was more successful than the flights of Roy Knabenshue during the World's Fair.—[St. Louis Star-Chronicle.

Wild made a successful flight. His craft sailed over the city, and readily obeyed the will of the operator.—[St. Louis Republic.

Wild and the aerial monster without feathers cut some fancy capers, including a trip around the City Hall.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.

Bimm, Bomm, Brrr.
Cameron & Flanagan. Robt. DeMont Trio.
Delight Barsch. Barrington.
Kinedrome.

FREE BAND CONCERTS
Every Afternoon and Night.
IDEAL ROLLER RINK
Two Sessions Daily.
PARK ADMISSION 10c. Children, accompanied by parents, Free

LABOR DAY PICNIC AT PHOENIX HILL PARK

MONDAY, SEPT. 3, 1906, FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. PAUL'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

ADMISSION 10 CENTS. CHILDREN UNDER 12 FREE

Every 10c admission ticket gives holder a free chance on a Horse and Buggy and eleven other valuable prizes. Prize Euchre at 3:30 and 8:15 p. m. Baby show at 4 o'clock. $5 in gold to the prize boy baby and $5 in gold to the prize girl baby. All babies under 3 years admitted free. For a good dinner and supper attend St. Paul's picnic. Meals 25c for adults; 15c for children. Come, rain or shine.

WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC
CURES
CHILLS AND MALARIA
ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.
IS BETTER THAN QUININE AND PLEASANT TO TAKE
50c AND $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Ask your Druggist for it. If he cannot supply you send price to Arthur Peter & Co., General Agents, Louisville, Ky. It will be sent by express prepaid.

OPENING AUGUST 27.
W. G. BENNETT & SON Temporary Quarters—431 N. W. CORNER BULLITT AND MAIN
Millinery Specialties.
Pattern Hats, Trimmed Hats, Ostrich Feathers, Wings, Fancy Feathers, Flowers and Ornaments, etc., to the trade only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
$38.00 To California
On Sale Daily From August 27 to October 31
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
Only line running through tourist sleeper from Louisville to Los Angeles and San Francisco.
City Ticket Office, southeast corner Fourth and Market.

Monarch Furnaces
THE WORLD'S BEST.
DEFINITE SERVICE

This kind of weather just suits the MONARCH GREATER because it's constructed to furnish just such weather to its happy possessors all through the winter. Of course, it can make it 80, 90 or 100, but its regular temperature is the normal 70 degrees. The Monarch warms by a method entirely different from any warm air furnace. The air isn't scorched nor burnt, but heated to a temperature that is both HEALTH-FUL and COMFORTABLE. That's one reason why the MONARCH SYSTEM is being installed in many of the finest residences in America—homes where no expense is spared to obtain comfort. Yet the Monarch system is adapted for use in small cottages where economy is paramount. Shall we send you new catalog and make you estimates?
Stratton & Terstegge Co., Inc.

STEAMSHIPS.
The Orient and Australia
Reached by the magnificent steamers of the
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Sailings from Vancouver, B. C.,
To Japan and China.
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....September 3
TARTAR.....September 17
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....October 1
ATHENIAN.....October 15
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....October 29
MONTEAGLE.....November 5
To Honolulu and Australia.
MIOWERA.....September 14
AORANGI.....October 12
MOANA.....November 9
MIOWERA.....December 7
For fares and cabin accommodation, apply to
A. C. SHAW, General Agent,
232 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
ORIENT Clark's 9th Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, '07, 70 days, by chartered SS. "Arabic," 16,000 tons. 2 Tours Round the World. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

Iron and Wire
FENCES
WINDOW GUARDS,
STALL GUARDS,
IRON HAY RACKS,
STEEL FEED TROUGHS,
WEATHER VANES,
Etc., Etc.
Dow Wire & Iron Works
Office and Factory, Franklin and Buchanan.
Salesrooms, 730 W. Market street.

White Crystal Springs Water.
It builds up the broken down tissues—Cures stomach trouble—Aids digestion and cures constipation—'Phone us, Home 3687.
W. G. WHITE & CO.
Incorporated.
226 SEVENTH ST.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

LOUISVILLE'S POPULAR FAMILY THEATER THE AVENUE WEEK OF AUG. 26.
CHAS. E. BLANEY PRESENTS
YOUNG BUFFALO
SPECIAL SCENERY, BIG CAST, INCLUDING GENUINE TRIBE OF SIOUX INDIANS.
SENSATIONAL! PICTURESQUE! HISTORICAL!

KING OF THE WILD WEST
By CHAS. E. BLANEY.
Matinee Every Week Day, 15c and 25c. Nights and Holiday Matinees, 25c and 50c. NEXT WEEK "Queen of the White Slaves."

BY TROLLEY TO CHARLESTOWN
50c Round Trip From Louisville TO-DAY.
Cars Hourly From Terminal, Third Street, Between Green and Walnut.
LOUISVILLE & NORTHERN RAILWAY AND LTG. CO.

Take a day's recreation and help good cause along—attend the
St. Joseph's Orphans' Festival
To be given on the grounds of the asylum, Crescent Hill,
Wednesday, Aug. 29.
Amusements for young and old. Soft drinks and refreshments. Homelike meals at popular prices.
TICKETS 25c.
Children under 12 years accompanied by parents free. Each ticket entitles holder to admission and chance on four valuable prizes.
Select Concert
By Wehrley's Military Band under the direction of Constantine Kolros.
TAKE CRESCENT HILL CARS.

$5 BENTON HARBOR, $5
MICH., AND RETURN,
"Big Four Route"
Train leaves Seventh-street depot 8 o'clock a. m., Monday, August 27. Tickets good returning ten days. Information at City Ticket Office, 259 Fourth avenue.
S. J. GATES, General Agent.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Information and directions, Mailed—Sealed—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and prices, also valuable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.
For sale by T. P. TAYLOR & CO., Druggists, 3d and Jeff. and 332 4th.

The Seelbach Roof Garden Open
Every Evening From 6 to 1.
A LA CARTE SERVICE. MUSIC.

Before Buying a Piano
From an agent or in the high-rent district, call to see our celebrated Kimball Pianos, and nine other leading makes.

If looking for a good second-hand Upright, don't fail to see our Pianos at $75 to $150. No such bargains elsewhere as here.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS.
$10 Cash; $5 Monthly.
F. M. TILLER,
Cor. Sixth and Walnut.

MUST Send me 2-cent stamp for exposure of frauds who have imposed upon sick men and women with their C. O. D. and other awful schemes, or send me only $1 for
Beck's Wondor-Worker Tablets
the remedy that does NOT contain poison; that does NOT excite or stimulate, and that MUST strengthen weak hearts, weak nerves, weak organs and weak backs; that MUST restore loss of memory and lost vitality; that MUST cure varicose veins, bad kidneys, night sweats and physical or mental decline from any cause at any age, and that MUST bring natural paradise strength, mental capacity and vital power earlier, quicker and cheaper than any other remedy on earth. I am the only man who has sworn to hold the names of all who write me sacred forever.
GEO. S BECK, 63 Main St., Springfield, O.

A mere mention of malaria makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic. First thoughts are best.

DEFENDS FATHERS

Prior Logan Says Vicar General Was Too Hasty.

BISHOP COULD GIVE PERMISSION FOR BURIAL.

QUOTES AUTHORITY FOR SERVICES IN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

BISHOP HUMBLY OBEYED.

Father B. F. Logan, prior of St. Louis Bertrand's Convent, has sent a communication to the Courier-Journal defending the Dominican Fathers on the charge made in the Catholic Record that the Dominican Fathers were either ignorant of the church law or were deterred by fear from doing their duty. Father Logan declares that if the Vicar General had consulted with the Dominican Fathers on the morning the order was issued, permission would have been asked to hold the burial in Cave Hill, or, failing in that permission, efforts would have been made to induce the Coleman family to have the burial in St. Louis cemetery.

The communication is as follows:

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

An article appeared in this week's issue of the "Record," the orphans' paper, signed by W. G. L., in which it was made to appear that the Dominican Fathers were wholly responsible for the unfortunate scene which took place at St. Louis Bertrand's church at the funeral of Mr. Spalding Coleman. W. G. L. states that the Dominican Fathers were either ignorant of the law governing such cases or were deterred by fear from doing their duty. W. G. L. also states the Right Rev. Bishop could not have granted a dispensation for the remains of Spalding Coleman to be interred in Cave Hill cemetery. In justice to the Dominican Fathers, I feel obliged to deny these statements. The Dominican Fathers were not aware that the remains of Spalding Coleman were to be interred in Cave Hill cemetery until the morning of the funeral. Owing to the fact that the family of the deceased had requested that a reverend father, not a Dominican, but a lifelong friend of Mr. Coleman, should say the mass and conduct the funeral services, the funeral arrangements were overlooked. Consideration must be had, too, for the circumstances—the suddenness of the death, the absence of the family from the city, the necessarily hurried arrangements made in time of excitement and distress. However, when we learned that the remains were to be buried in Cave Hill cemetery, not wishing to violate any law of the Church or of the Right Rev. Bishop, we based our action in the matter on the authority of the Rev. S. Smith, D. D. This eminent and reliable canonist, in a "Note" on the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore," gives the following question, and answer: "Can a deceased Catholic, whose relatives are non-Catholics, but do not possess a lot in another cemetery, be buried from the Church, according to the Catholic ritual, if the body is afterward to be interred in a Protestant or profane cemetery?"

This question, says the Rev. Dr. Smith, "must be answered in the negative, according to No. 392 of the Council of Baltimore. The same fathers direct that it can be permitted only when the non-Catholic surviving relatives 'already' possess a lot in some other cemetery, and even then the sacred rites must be performed privately at the house, but not in the Church, unless the pastor should think the contrary to be expedient." (Page 320, No. 387.)

Here we have a case identical with the Coleman case. Spalding Coleman was a Catholic, whose surviving non-Catholic relatives already possessed a lot in another cemetery. On the authority of Dr. Smith the Dominican Fathers felt justified in permitting the body to be brought to the Church. But when the command of the Right Rev. Bishop, forbidding any priest to participate in any religious ceremony over the remains of Spalding Coleman, was received, we humbly obeyed, and no religious service was held in our Church. We wish, however, to state that had the Very Reverend Vicar General, who brought the Bishop's order, accepted the invitation to consult with the fathers for a few minutes, the distressing scene might have been avoided. For permission to bury in Cave Hill would have been asked (since the Council of Baltimore gives authority to bishops to grant such permission). And if the Right Rev. Bishop or his Vicar General refused this request then we would have gone to the Coleman family and requested that the remains be interred in St. Louis cemetery. But no opportunity was given us to make these requests, for the Very Rev. Vicar General left our house immediately after delivering his message, and efforts made to reach him or the Right Rev. Bishop by telephone were unsuccessful.

While deeply regretting the occurrence, I feel it my duty to declare that the Dominican Fathers were acting throughout in good faith, were not seeking to evade any law of the Church and intended no disrespect to the authority of the Right Rev. Bishop. B. F. LOGAN, O. P.,
Prior of St. Louis Bertrand's Convent.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS PILLAGE COUNTY STORE.

Hickman, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The store of Dee Nichols at Crutchfield, Ky., this county, was robbed by a gang of boys. Three of the youths were arrested, charged with the crime. They were Allen Nichols, Bob Allen and Will Allen. Allen Nichols is the sixteen-year-old brother of Dee Nichols, the proprietor of the store. The three boys were tried before the County Judge at Hickman. Young Nichols and Bob Allen being under eighteen years of age, were ordered committed to the House of Reform at Lexington. They will have two years in which to reform. Will Allen being more than eighteen years old, the Judge held him to await the action of the grand jury. His bond was placed at $300, which he has not yet succeeded in raising. Several other boys were implicated in the robbery, and they will be tried as soon as they can be captured. The youthful robbers secured a quatity of tobacco, cigars, pocket knives and about $6 in money.

LOUISVILLE'S SHARE IN PANAMA CANAL.

Colon Starlet Comments On This City's Contribution To the Work.

Louisville will have its share in helping along the work of the Panama Canal. The most trying part of all the work is found in the sanitary department, and the Government will have many a hard fight with the fever before the work is done. The most persistent enemy to workmen on the Canal Zone is the Chagres Fever, which is merely a very malignant form of our acute malaria, or chills and fever. For many years the physicians of the French Canal Company tried in vain to check it, but it now seems that the proper remedy has been found. In speaking of the fever situation the Colon Starlet, the leading paper down there, had the following in its editorial columns: "Wintersmith's Fever Tonic continues to hold its own on the Isthmus unrivalled as a boon to suffering humanity."

This preparation is made in Louisville by Louisville people, and it is a matter of gratification to think this product of a home factory should be considered so important on the Isthmus as to cause unsolicited editorial comment from a Panama paper.

Eye Cut In Two.

Williamstown, Ky., Aug. 25.—A bad accident befell O. G. Caldwell, a prominent farmer of this county. He was driving a nail when it flew out of a board and struck him in the left eye, cutting it in two. It will have to be removed in order to save the sight of the other eye.

COACH CLEANER ASKS FOR REDRESS.

Engine Backed Against Coach and She Was Hurled Violently Against Seat.

Belle Wheatley filed suit for $5,000 against the Louisville and Nashville railroad yesterday and gave unusual grounds for damages. She alleges she was a cleaner for the company up to June 29 last, it being her duty to meet all passenger cars at the Tenth-street station and give them a thorough cleaning. On June 29 she was leaning over in the act of cleaning a coach, she alleges, and a switch engine backed into the car with such force as to hurl her violently against a seat and do her great bodily injury. She has not been able to work since and she asks redress in the sum of $5,000.

Injured In Machinery.

James Monfort sued George Cuscaden, the ice cream manufacturer, for $5,000 damages because of injuries alleged to have been sustained in working the electrical apparatus at defendant's plant.

HIGHWAYMAN RODE MULE ON HIS NIGHT TRIP.

Scottsville, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Sheriff J. L. Dixon received a telephone message from Luther Nichols, of Settle, a village ten miles north of here, last night, stating that he had a mule stolen and asking for the assistance of the Sheriff in the search for the mule and thief. Later a message was received stating that the mule had been found hitched in the woods near the place where Eugene Weaver was robbed the night before last, and it is thought that both crimes were committed by the same party.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following yesterday:

E. L. Bryan and Alberta Brown, Louis Shapoff and Esther Ray Cassal, John R. Karns and Mary E. Frazier, Harry Kospind and Julie Zilberstein.

This Week's Offerings At Amusement Places

At Fontaine Ferry.

A GOOD vaudeville offering will be presented at the Fontaine Ferry Park summer theater for the week commencing this afternoon. All of the acts come well recommended. Bimm, Bomm, Brrr are booked as the headliners. They offer a musical novelty. Stage and electrical effects enhance the value of the offering, and the xylophone playing of the trio is a good feature.

Cameron and Flanagan, comedians, appear in dialogue. Their parodies are always modern enough to gain favor. A little dancing adds variety to the act.

The Robert DeMont Trio will appear in comedy acrobatics. They have constructed their act into a sketch called "Fun in a Hotel," and the offering is described as "a scream from start to finish." Miss Delight Barsch, a graduate from the comic opera stage and a pretty young woman, appears on this week's bill as a singing and dancing comedienne. The Great Barrington will appear as a new ventriloquist. "All Aboard" is the title of the chief animated picture that will be furnished in the Kinedrome programme.

Cook's Military Band is to give free concerts each afternoon and evening of the week. There will be two sessions daily at the park rink, and the devices will be kept in daily operation as usual. Many picnics are booked for the week, and these will add special programmes to the round of pleasure ordinarily afforded the park patrons.

Thriller At the Avenue.

REPLETE with Blaneyism, and, therefore, dear to the popular heart is "Young Buffalo," the latest thrilling production from the pen of Charles E. Blaney, which will be the attraction for the week at the Avenue Theater.

Like its predecessors, "Across the Pacific" and "The Boy Behind the Gun," the present attraction bristles with the heroic Americanism. Each scene ends with a climax that carries the audience off its feet. The play deals with wild pioneer days of Arizona, and its incidents are said to be, in the main, actual occurrences in the history of the State. The plot revolves around an attempt of an English adventurer called Lord Blessington to defraud a young Westerner, Jack Morton, and his sister, Kate, of a valuable mining land, and the sensational elements are furnished by the heroic deeds of the sheriff of the county, called "Young Buffalo," who succeeds in checkmating every evil move of the spurious Lord and his villainous adherents. The fight is vivid and prolonged enough, however, to necessitate many hair-breadth escapes and wild experiences for both sides of the action and to introduce a spectacular array of characters, among which is a genuine band of Sioux Indians, for which Mr. Blaney gave a $5,000 bond to the Government, guaranteeing their safe return. The company also includes genuine Western plainsmen, cowboys and cattle-punchers, and the company is headed by a mysterious young Westerner who was actually raised on the Arizona plains, but for family reasons declines to allow his name to appear on the bills.

The engagement is for the week, with the usual daily matinees.

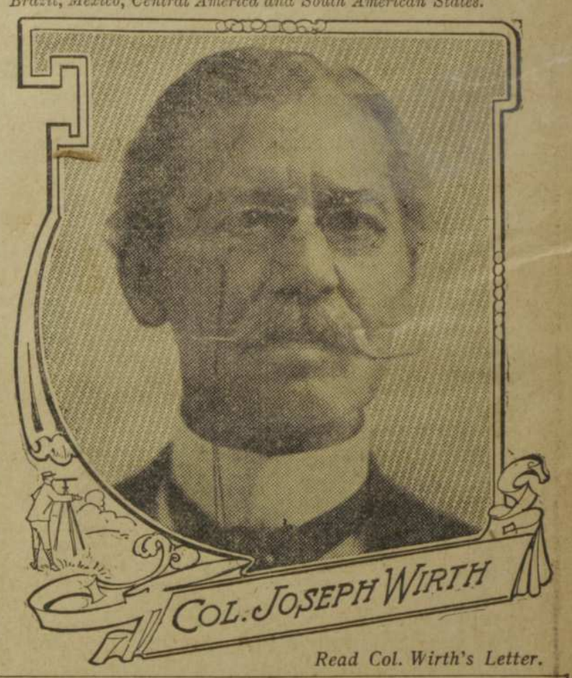
Opening of Masonic.

REDECORATED and made to shine like a new pin, the Masonic Theater will open the season of 1906-07 with a special Labor Day matinee on the afternoon of September 3. The attraction will be "The Hall-Room Boys," one of the season's biggest popular-price productions in the musical comedy line.

The Al. G. Field minstrels will open the season at Macauley's September 3.

COL. WIRTH CIVIL ENGINEER AND INVENTOR

Was Formerly on the Staff of Gen. Jas. Wilson of the U. S. Army as Chief Topographical Engineer With the Rank of Colonel During the War of the Rebellion, and Engineer on the Various Railroads in Brazil, Mexico, Central America and South American States.



Read Col. Wirth's Letter.

"Having the fullest confidence in the excellence of Peruna as a tonic and as a remedy for catarrhal troubles, as I can testify by my family's successful use of it, I have no hesitation in recommending the same to the public in general"—Joseph Wirth.
(1818 G. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.)

IT is the confidence of the people in Peruna that sells Peruna.

No advertising can make any medicine as popular as Peruna has become, unless the medicine has some intrinsic value.

All over the land men and women are recommending Peruna to each other.

They are doing this in spite of the prejudices against patent medicines, in spite of the physicians to the contrary.

Pe-ru-na Is Successful.

Rev. G. W. Goode, 219 Ross street, Danville, Va., writes:

"Your treatment for catarrh has proved a success, and I find myself as well as before. There are no visible signs of the catarrh now. I can honestly recommend your treatment to all like sufferers.

"I took six or eight bottles of Peruna according to advice. I think the cure is permanent, as I have taken no Peruna for more than a month."

When a medicine has once made a cure in a family, no persuasion or argument can overcome the confidence which such an experience inspires.

After a man or woman has tried many remedies, has consulted many doctors (and still the disease lingers) and then has turned to Peruna as a last resort and realized immediate benefit and finally a lasting cure—after such a thing has happened, a lasting faith in the virtue of the remedy is the result.

It ought to be so, too. The reputation of Peruna is built upon a solid foundation of public confidence.

People have tried it, been relieved by it and believe in it. This and this alone explains the universal popularity of Peruna as a family medicine.

Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Chas. P. Bartholomew, 159 Halsey street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to any and all sufferers."

MR. FAIRBANKS SPEAKS TO NEGROES

IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION AND INDUSTRY.

SAYS "PREJUDICE" IS A "TREMENDOUS OBSTACLE."

IS NOT TALKING POLITICS.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks arrived here to-day to address the Ohio State Colored Educational and Industrial Exposition at Grove City, a suburb ten miles out. While here he was the guest of Congressman Taylor and was given a reception at the Statehouse at 10 o'clock, where he and Gov. Harris received hundreds of citizens.

He went to the Columbus Club at 11:30 o'clock for luncheon and at 1 o'clock was escorted to Grove City, where he and Gov. Harris and Booker T. Washington made addresses. Vice President Fairbanks declined to talk politics while here, saying he was on a vacation and that he had not discussed politics since he has been on the trip.

In his address Vice President Fairbanks congratulated the colored people on the successful inauguration of the exposition, saying that their success was not surprising to him, as he knew something of the tenacity of their purpose. The importance of the work in which they were engaged could be better appreciated when the fact was recalled that the black race now constitutes more than 10 per cent of the population of the United States. The exposition, he said, is a hopeful sign, not because it illustrates what the negro has been able to accomplish in the industrial arts in a comparatively few years, but it shows that he appreciates the value of co-operation. The exposition is an admirable object lesson, full of encouragement and inspiration to the colored people. To advance education and industry is to encourage two of the mightiest factors in the upbuilding of any race. To prosper to the utmost and make the greatest advance in life the colored people must teach the virtue of sobriety, honesty, frugality, industry and fair play. Their advance had been accomplished against tremendous obstacles, one of their greatest difficulties being prejudice.

A broad opportunity, he said, lies before the colored race. What it will become will depend on what it does. In the final analysis, people advance only by virtue of their own efforts. The future of the colored race was in its own hands. "Make it worthy of yourselves. Make it worthy of your country."

JEALOUS OF PICTURE WOMAN ASKS DIVORCE.

Declares She Was Forced To Face Photograph of Fair Unknown.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 25.—Alleging that she was forced to face day after day the photograph of a strange woman, who her husband told her was the only woman he loved, Mrs. Emily Kennedy, of Pike township, has filed suit for divorce from James W. Kennedy.

She declares her husband put the photograph in a bracket in a prominent part of the house and threatened her with terrible punishments if she disturbed it. The picture was in a place she had to pass and repass in her work, she says, and was a source of great mental pain. She also says her husband frequently would take the photograph from its bracket, and, holding it tenderly in his hands before her, would speak to it in most endearing terms.

BRAVE RESCUE OF LIFE SAVER AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 25.—Roy Ellis, a young man from Cincinnati, O., was saved from drowning in the heavy surf here to-day by Life Guard Andrew Heard, who nearly lost his own life in making the daring rescue. The guard was painfully injured. Ellis was bathing near a stone jetty and owing to the rough surf and strong under current got into difficulty. His cries for help was answered by Heard. As the guard seized the young man and started for shore a big breaker threw them with terrific force against the stone abutment. Heard retained his courage and threw himself between the bather and the dangerous stones. Both went down, but Heard was still able to swim, and worked his way in until bathers waded out and pulled both to shore.

Heard's body was covered with cuts and bruises, and as it was feared he had sustained internal injuries, he was immediately sent to a hospital. Ellis was not hurt. Thousands of persons witnessed the rescue from the board walk and cheered the bravery of the life guard.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Burkesville, August 28—4 days.
Nicholasville, August 28—4 days.
London, August 28, 29, 30, 31.
Shelbyville, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 29—4 days.
Ewing, August 30—3 days.
Elizabethtown, September 4—3 days.
Paris, September 4—5 days.
Somerset, September 4—4 days.
Bardstown, September 5—4 days.
Monticello, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 12—4 days.
State Fair, Louisville, September 17-22.
Lexington, September 17—6 days.
Sebree, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19—4 days.
Henderson, September 25—5 days.
Falmouth, September 26—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Owensboro, October 2—5 days.
Mayfield, October 3—4 days
Elkton, October 3—4 days.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

The forests and fields are abundantly supplied with vegetation of various kinds, not alone to beautify the land, but to furnish the ingredients for making a remedy for every ill and ailment of mankind. Medicines made from the roots herbs and barks, which nature has placed at the disposal of man, act better in every way than do strong mineral mixtures and concoctions—the products of the chemist's shop. Mineral medicines work dangerously on the delicate parts of the system, especially the stomach and bowels, by eating out the lining membrane, producing chronic dyspepsia and often entirely ruining the health. S. S. S. enjoys the distinction of being the only purely vegetable remedy on the market. It is made entirely of gentle-acting, healing, purifying roots, herbs and barks, possessing properties that build up and invigorate all parts of the system, in addition to removing all impurities and poisons from the blood. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison and all disorders of the blood by cleansing the circulation of the cause, and it cures safely as well as permanently. It is as safe for children and old people as for those in the prime of life, and is the one blood medicine that may be used without fear of bad after-effects. Book on the blood sent free to all who write.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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Louisville, Ky., 1843.
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Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

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1240 1240

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

SUNDAY.....AUGUST 26, 1906

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

"Youba Dam."

"He said damn it; did you hear him?"—(Pinafore.

It seems that the Courier-Journal used the word "damned" the other day. It applied it to some nasty old thing that smelt, or that at least seemed to smell, of hell-fire and brimstone. Its purpose was to stigmatize it. It had no thought of throwing any bouquets. And yet, up in the Nutmeg State they are accusing us of profanity. We take the following from the Hartford Times:

"The Times published a few days ago a letter from a native of Connecticut who returned, after some years of absence, and felt it his duty to utter a protest against the coarseness of the language used by a multitude of people here. For the Southern people, among whom he had spent much of his time, he made the claim that they are more careful to avoid rough and profane talk than is the average Connecticut man. This we were quite willing to accept as the truth. But it is only in the South that we find a leading newspaper printing a paragraph of this sort in an editorial article: 'In short and in fine, call the damned thing off, and give a poor man a chance to get a nomination as in days of yore, without money and without price.' This paragraph appeared in the Courier-Journal a day or two ago. The Editor was objecting to the calling of a primary a whole year before the next election in that State. He knew that his article would be seen by thousands of ladies and gentlemen—persons, we suppose, fully up to the average in refinement in the South, and we must assume that he felt pretty sure that none of them would be offended thereby."

Beyond dispute, this "puts the drinks on the Sheriff."

But, softly and yet softlier! Can the interpolation of the word "dam-ned" be fairly described as profane? Allowance must always be made for time and place, to say nothing about provocation and intention. If, for example, the Courier-Journal had exclaimed "a damned flea-bite," that would have been profane, because a flea-bite cannot be so dignified unless the dignifier be of light mind and hot temper, using upon a trivial incident an expletive wholly out of proportion to the requirements of the occasion.

The case here in point was not a flea-bite. It therefore pleads justification. Now, had the Courier-Journal employed such descriptive terms as "horn-swoggled," or "son-of-a-saw-log," or "may - I - never - see-the-back-o'-my-neck"—even in a looking glass—that would be, if not profane, yet demurrable for its repugnancy, and we would stand in danger or having—at least in Connecticut—our allowance of nutmeg abridged, mayhap cut off! Far he it! Far be it! The Courier-Journal, whatever else may be said of her, is a lady. There are those who are mean enough to call her "the old lady." But, let our worthy brother in the good cause of pepper and salt proceed. Again we quote:

"It may be argued that the word damned may be used to signify condemned, but if such were the writer's purpose the proper form of the adjective would have been 'damnable.' In this case the Louisville editor was merely throwing into his article the expletive of which he and many other Kentuckians make pretty constant use in their ordinary conversation. Notwithstanding the excessive and universal interlarding of 'swear words' in the ordinary conversation of men in this part of the country, we do not know of any newspaper office hereabouts in which it would be regarded as good form to introduce into an editorial article an expression of this sort."

"Cuss words," brother, "cuss words," not "swear words." There is such a thing as being too neat and fastidious. Nor was "damnable" precisely the idea; though, why should "damnable" be less profane than "dam-ned," in case either be adjudged blasphemous? The Good Book warns us against making overfree with sacred things. Is there anything sacred about "Hell" and "The Devil," or even about "Damnation?" The familiar, but affectionate, adjuration, "Go to Hell," may be rude, but it is hardly to be classed as profane. Nay, be not alarmed, the Courier-Journal has no thought of saying so even as a retort discourteous, or a proof conclusive, in answer to the charge that we Kentuckians "cuss constant," or words to that effect, in our "ordinary conversation," for d'y' see, you admit the same infirmity as to Connecticut, which has been called "the land of steady habits" of swearing, and that makes a difference, you dear old Yankee Son-of-agun!

Nevertheless and notwithstanding and of a verity, and with prejudice to none, it is best to be respectable. The Courier-Journal just dotes on respectability. And on faultless expression, too. Evil communications corrupt good manners. The Kentuckian, it must be admitted—in his effusion—is sometimes careless both of his speech and his dress. He likes to go in his shirt sleeves, as it were. When he gathered here last June for the blessed Home Coming, the Courier-Journal felt it a duty on the threshold to admonish him in this regard.

"Remember," said we, "remember that you are a gentleman and a Kentuckian. Use never a word that the ears of a lady might not hear. None o' your 'damn my eyes, Bill,' and 'Go to Hell, Sam,' but always and ever, just simply, 'I looks towards you, Mr. Brown!'"

And as a consequence there was not a single arrest all that week!

Basic Democratic Truth.

Quoting the Courier-Journal to the effect that the Protective Tariff is the Father and Mother of the Trusts, and that the simple principle that the Government has no right, either in equity or in law, to levy and collect a dollar of taxation except for its own support, to be thereafter economically administered—axiomatic Democratic doctrines—the Nashville American says:

"It is difficult to arouse the people to vigorous protest against such injustice when times are prosperous. The easiest way to invade the people's right and to rob them is to lull them to sleep with the satisfaction and content which prosperity brings. Tariff reform should be a leading issue in the next campaign. It is a legitimate and logical issue, not a factitious or manufactured issue designed for one trip and train only. It is one on which all Democrats can unite, and which should attract many Republicans. The free silver issue is dead as Hector. The spirit of radicalism is abnormal and is therefore apt to reach a limit and a period of reaction. Issues that win must be framed on solid ground and must stand the test of reason and of time."

After the War of Sections, the Democratic party, which, in 1860, had committed hari-kari, floundered for many years in the trough of the sea. Not until it had worked off the measles of Reaction and the Whooping-cough of Greenbackism, and finally reached the solid and high ground of Revenue Reform, was it able to get together thoroughly, to reunite effectively and to make its way as a party of affirmation and progress.

It swept the country in 1892, upon a square demand for "a Tariff for Revenue only," to be cheated out of the fruits of its victory by blundering leadership. No party was ever so mishandled. As a result, came the disastrous Free Silver fetich to divide and embitter until, driven everywhere to the wall, the outlook seemed hopless indeed.

The clouds begin at last to break. There are a few glints of sunshine. It looks now as though we have an even chance in the running. What shall be the paramount issue?

The question is easier to ask than to answer. Issues are not made by the dicta of men. They are evolved out of the womb of events. No one can foretell what a day may bring forth. With a restless spirit like Theodore Roosevelt in the White House, anything may happen and is possible; even a foreign war. Who shall say?

If Theodore Roosevelt should be put up to succeed himself, all other issues would sink into insignificance beside the Third Term issue; the Mexicanization of the Republic. If this meance should be lifted, then the internal conditions and needs of the country would shape the issues to suit themselves, and, in the absence of external complications, inevitably the Tariff, as the key to the economic situation, would occupy first place.

The American speaks truly when it says that "it is difficult to arouse the people to protest against such injustice," meaning the shocking impositions and glaring inequalities of our Protective Tariff System, "when times are prosperous." Yet, from the standpoint of the producing classes, no matter how abundant the crops and redundant the banks, the argument against the Protective System is irresistible.

It taxes everything the farmer has to buy for the benefit of the Trusts and prices everything he has to sell in a Free Trade market. It gives to the foreigner what it withholds from the American. It is upon its face a buncogame so flagrant and shameless as to need only to be pointed out in order to be seen, and to be seen only to be hated. Never yet has it won a victory except as the result of fraud.

Its whole history is one long unblushing and unbroken narrative of corruption and deceit. It began as a pretext for the "development of our infant industries." None of the authors of its being, from Hamilton and Clay down to Morrill, pretended that it would, or could, or should, survive the needs of these. The Morrill Tariff of 1861 did not claim even this, but based itself in the exigencies of war, admitted to be an imposition upon the people, and not to outlast those exigencies. Yet the Dingly Tariff exceded the McKinley Tariff, which, in turn, exceded the Morrill Tariff, so that the schedules are higher to-day than they were in war time. They were successively maintained after the war "to insure the American operative steady work and high wages." This fiction, like the support of "infant industries," fifty, sixty and a hundred years old, came in the end to be exploded. The lie no longer sufficed. Then recourse was had to raising great campaign funds by "frying the fat out of the Manufacturers." This could not last forever. It had to be supplemented by forcing the Corporations to disgorge. And now, without rhyme, or reason, the stand-patters call Protection sacred, Republican law and gospel—which in truth it is—and even the "Reformers" contend that the "schedules" must only be revised by their "friends," that is, by the Trusts, whose emissaries in and out of Congress are able to "take care" of such duties as affect the Sugar Trust and the Steel Trust, and other abominations that prey upon the people and fatten the magnates.

With our esteemed Tennessee contemporary, we know and realize the difficulties before us; how hard it is to get the people to see graft and the grafters, while they themselves are doing so well. But, stealing is stealing, whether the country is prosporous, or unprosperous. The Protective System created the Graft System, and until it is made to walk the plank—not by its rascally friends, who have had the stolen goods, but by the people at large—we shall have no amendment. Down with the Robber Barons. Down with the Corrupt and Corrupting Corporations that prey upon the fruits of honest labor. Down with Criminal Wealth. Up with the banners of Equality for All, expressed in the demand for "A Tariff for Revenue Only!"

"The Carnegie Jargon."

Nuthing escapes Mr. Rucevelt. No subject is tu hi fr him to takle, nor tu lo for him tu notis. He makes tretis without the consent of the Senit. He enforces such laws as meet his approval, and fales to se those that du not soot him. He proposes tu take insurance from the control of the States and giv it tu the Federal Government, tho this requires him to overturn or revers the Soopreem Corte. He haz attackt the ralerodes and bolstered up the trusts with a tariff which makes them unassailable. But these divershuns are not suffishunt. He now assales the English langgwidg, constitutes himself a sort of French Academy and wil reform the speling in a way tu soot himself.

The reform is menshund under the name of Mr. Carnegie, who has given it a sort of indorsement. But it did not originate with him, and perhaps the expresshun, "Carnegie Jargon," used by the London Standard duz him a sort of injustis. The attempt tu reform the speling of the langgwidg is of old date. Those who insisted on fonetic speling, that is, on speling words as tha ar pronounced, had rather the best of it in argument. But tha wer compeled to introduce meny nu caracters, and these were unwelcome to meny reders. So sum of the reformers fel bak on the plan of making a fu changes to begin on. Tho called the Carnegie sistem, it seems Brander Mathuse, of Columbia University, is the main guy bak of the skeme. Tha propose to cut off the dog's tale a littel at a time, so he can stand it beter. Only a thousand wurds are so far made public, but these, of course, ar tu be succeded by uthers, and for the present the order may be construde to mean that every won shal spel as he darn pleases, and don't u forget it. We try to emulate this sistem in this artikel, but without fettering ourselves by any fixt rools. If we are tu be the victims of fixt rools, whar is our boasted freedom? We mite as wel comply with the rools alredy fixt as to subject ourselves to a nu set just as arbitrary.

There may be some tipografical errors in the list of wurds publisht, but as printed we are told to rite acknowledgement and abridgement with an e, but judgment and lodgment without an e. As the g is soft in all these wurds, the reason for a distinchsun is not clear, so we are taut to rite quartet and quintet, but nothing is said as to parquet, or parket.

In other words, we are askt to change the speling of a number of words, without eny fixt principel, and to neglect all uther words to which the same principels apply. We are told to rite preterit, and we are apt tu think we shuld rite favorit, but ar told to spel favorite. The result must be, if this instruchsun be folode, that each riter will consult his one judgement, and rite uther words according to what seems to him to be a similar method. Thus every won will be remitted to his one judgment as to what is the more natural spelling. As he is told to rite instil, he will naturally think that he aut aulso tu rite stil. What is the difference? And as he drops silent letters in some words, and substitutes letters with the proper sound for others, he wil think it rite to du so in meny more words. He wil not se the need of riting scepter or scent, any more than scepulcher and sceptet. And while we are changing from one caracter to another in either cases, why rite sepulcher, instead of sepulker?

We have ventured to spell the name of the President, Rucevelt. It is quite likely that meny will say that is not his name. But the majority of the people pronounce it thus, the first silabel riming with goose. There are others, of course, who pronounce it differently, but if we unsettle the speling already establisht pepel will spel according to there ideas of sound, and the name of the President, which it appears fu pepul no how to pronounce, must take its chances with the rest. Still it is a safe guess (or gess) that he will continue to sine Roosevelt. Perhaps Theodore Rucevelt would not be recognized in forin lands.

The Lundun Standard thinks that the President overrates his powers. But shurely our Lundun contemporary does not clame this as an original discovery. However, we desire tu cal attenshun to the fakt that the Constitushun nowhere sez that the President shal rite his communicasshuns in the English langwidge. If he chuse to rite them in German, like his grate and good friend and model, the Kaiser, what constitushunal provision is thereby violated? And if he chuse to spel the American langwidge after a fashun of his one, he is doing no more than uther citizens equally patriotic if les abel than himself, have aulways dun. This is a fre cuntry, and how can won be fre if he must spel after the fashun set by the effete monarchy of old Ingland senturies ago? Take down the bars, and let every fre-born American spel according to the dictates of his own conshence, or if he happen to have no conshence, according to the counsels of his own wil. Heretufore we hav bin spending years in learning how to spel instead of riting elaborate constitushunal articles to show that the makers of the Constitushun did not no what tha were about when tha made insurance a matter for State control, insted of vesting it in Teddy Rucevelt by name.

Ther ma be those who think that Mr. Rucevelt haz exceded his powers. But what is the youse of being President of a grate cuntry if one cannot control the speling of his one messages? But while he is at it, Mr. Rucevelt should not confine himself to a beggarly thousund words. Let him substitute the Rucevelt speling for the Carnegie jargon or the Brander Mathuse reform Let it take its place by the side of the Rucevelt Monroe doctrine for the edification of posterity.

Blaming the Mummies.

A French scientist, Dr. Rafaelle Sorgnac by name, has promulgated the theory that the modern curse of tuberculosis is traceable to the mummies that have lain all these centuries in Egyptian pyramids. Not until the mummies were brought into France directly after Napoleon's invasion of Egypt, he asserts, was tuberculosis prevalent to any conspicuous extent in that country. With their advent, however, came the swift and startling spread of the disease. It continued to spread over Europe, and from Europe it made its way to America and other parts of the globe. As for the mummies, he declares that they offer wonderful opportunities for the propagation of germs and that every one is fairly alive with them.

It would be premature for a layman to say that Dr. Sorgnac's theory is either worthy of consideration or absurd; it is enough to say that, whether few or many cases of tuberculosis originated with the activities of resurrected Egyptian bacilli, tuberculosis has a pathological pedigree extending far beyond the period of France's operations among the pyramids. The disease, which now causes one-seventh of the deaths of the world, was described very accurately by Hippocrates and Galen, and its clinical features were recognized during the centuries which have elapsed since their day. As long ago as the Seventeenth century scientists who made a study of the disease in their primitive way discerned the tubercles and associated them with the disease. It is true that Indians and negroes who formerly are supposed to have been free of this plague now die of it, and it is prevalent in all latitudes; but these circumstances may be the evolution of natural conditions, for which the poor mummies should not be hastily blamed.

In all events, Dr. Sorgnac's argument is original, and it will be diverting to see what comes of it.

To Criminal Rich and "Old Grimes."

Lamenting the habit of society of tolerating the "criminal rich" and pleading for a return of the "old moral code," the New York Sun says:

"If society would refuse to 'know' men of known flagitious lives and of established evil reputation; if it would drop them from its visiting list, cut them in the street and avoid them at the club; if otherwise reputable and unbesmirched men would refuse to serve with them on the directorates of corporations or on vestries or in all honorary associations, then we should see a very different state of affairs."

Indeed, just so wholesome a public opinion as this is needed—this, and few more Old Grimeses:

"Old Grimes is dead; that good old man
We never shall see more;
He used to wear a long, black coat
All buttoned up before.

"His heart was open as the day,
His feelings all were true;
His hair was some inclined to gray,
He wore it in a queue.

"Whene'er he heard the voice of pain,
His breast with pity burned;
The large, round head upon his cane
From ivory was turned.

"Kind words he ever had for all;
He knew no base design;
His eyes were dark and rather small,
His nose was aquiline.

"He lived at peace with all mankind,
In friendship he was true;
His coat had pocket holes behind,
His pantaloons were blue."

Old Grimes was a man for you. He was no member of the "criminal rich" class. He was a splendid type of the old-school liver. He was clean of hands, honest of impulse, charitable and virtue-loving. He was a friend to everybody and everybody was his friend. He was not in terror every time the grand jury met, fearing an indictment, for his sense of right and wrong was not governed by the statute-book. Wrong was wrong to him, no matter what the law said. In the words of the poet:

"Unharmed, the sin which earth pollutes
He passed securely o'er,
And never wore a pair of boots
For thirty years or more.

"But good old Grimes is now at rest,
Nor fears misfortune's frown;
He wore a double-breasted vest;
The stripes ran up and down.

"He modest merit sought to find,
And pay it its desert;
He had no malice in his mind,
No ruffles on his shirt.

"His neighbors he did not abuse,
Was sociable and gay;
He wore large buckles on his shoes,
And changed them every day.

"His knowledge, hid from public gaze,
He did not bring to view—
Nor make a noise, town-meeting days,
As many people do."

Old Grimes was no stock-market vulture. He did not manipulate quotations and conditions in such a way as to drive others to the poorhouse, the madhouse or the suicide's grave, while he luxuriated in his plunder. No siree! It is doubtful whether he ever gambled in Wall street, for—

"His worldly goods he never threw
In trust to fortune's chances;
He lived (as all his brothers do)
In easy circumstances."

Behold, he lived a righteous, godly and sober life, and yet, despite his virtues, he died popular, respected, admired, beloved:

"Thus undisturbed by anxious cares,
His peaceful moments ran;
And everybody said he was
A fine old gentleman."

A "fine old gentleman!" This type is rapidly becoming scarce. We ought to have a renascence of it. Somebody with social influence ought to make it fashionable or "swell" to be like Old Grimes. True, Old Grimes built no railroads, organized no trusts, purchased no lawmakers, Judges and juries; true, he left no gigantic physical monument to his activities and money-making shrewdness. But he left behind loving hearts, and they count. He also left behind a poet to mourn him in simple but everlasting verses. Old Grimes, then, lived a life worth emulating. Give us some more Old Grimeses.

Illogical and Absurd.

Another European sovereign has set free a number of prisoners as a way of celebrating a joyful event in his own life. This time the sovereign is the Sultan of Turkey, and the event that moves him to clemency is his recovery after a serious spell of sickness.

This habit of monarchs is one which, strive as they may, American people will never comprehend fully. Over here a pardon is granted as a rule only when there are extraordinary merits in a specific case to justify it. We assume that if a man is tried fairly and convicted of crime he must stand his punishment unless developments occur which greatly mitigate his offense. What bearing the birth of a baby in the family of a Governor, the birthday of the Governor himself, the marriage of the Governor's daughter or sister or the Governor's recovery after a siege of sickness has on the guilt or innocence of a prisoner is not clear. In fact, it has not and cannot have any bearing at all. In monarchies it is different. If a ruler has some particularly happy incident in his life or his family's he is as likely as not to set free a desperado who has murdered many a man and who yearns for a chance to murder another. A whim of a monarch can undo the work of the courts. That the ruler is happy is justification enough for his act.

The usage is illogical and absurd. But illogical and absurd acts are to be expected from creatures who claim their power through divine right inherited from their ancestors, and toleration of such illogical and absurd acts can be expected from peoples who tolerate the domination of such creatures.

Since a London correspondent says that baseball has just obtained a foothold in England, it is evident that Shakespeare had some other game in mind when he said, "The bloody knife shall play the umpire."

In a red headline a Lowell, Ariz., paper says the earthquake in Chile killed many more persons and destroyed more property than that in San Francisco. Arizona never likes to admit a California record.

When the fact that the New Yorker who committed suicide in an undertaker's shop had just been shaved in a barber shop is considered, it is apparent that he didn't have time to go home to die.

News dispatches state that Al. Adams, who went into Wall street when he got out of Sing Sing, has failed, but investigation shows that while the firm failed Mr. Adams succeeded.

Prof. Brewer's suggestion that horse flesh be used as food may be taken seriously in some States, but Kentucky does not raise the common garden kind.

If Mr. Rockefeller takes any part in quelling violence in Eastern Kentucky it will be probably that of preventing Kentuckians from shooting their own oil wells.

The scientist who says kissing is evidence of insanity is convicted by his own testimony, but megalomania may result from kissing a Kentucky girl.

Is Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who says she lived eight weeks upon prunes, advocating a vegetarian theory or animadverting upon her boardinghouse?

The Long Islander, who shot at an ice man, was probably trying to kill the goose because he couldn't afford to buy the golden egg.

The Western Glucose Company, which has bought twenty acres of land in Indiana, probably intends to raise cocktail cherries.

The President's order for reform spelling leaves the public a choice among Roozvelt, Rosevelt, Rozeyvelt and Roozyvelt.

Alaska now comes in for a muck raking. Be thou encased in snow, yet thou shalt not 'scape calumny.

The Cuban revolution boasts more generals but less actual fighting than the Coney Island trolley war.

Julia Marlowe's statement that she is thirty-six years old will cause no little speculation as to her age.

TOMBSTONE

Ready For President Tyler's Daughter.

SHE IS A REMARKABLE OLD WOMAN.

INTEREST IN THE WHEELER-BUCK MARRIAGE.

KENTUCKIANS AT CAPITAL.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Washington, Aug. 26.—One cannot be too thrifty or too forehanded or too alert in grabbing at a bargain even in the matter of mortuary supplies. If you buy your own tombstone at a marked-down sale while you are yet alive and capable of judging of the quality you save yourself a lot of wear and tear of mind after you are dead.

This is what one of the most illustrious old ladies in Washington, still alive, has done full many a year agone.

In a modest little marble-cutter's yard, in the dim and decadent part of Pennsylvania avenue, the upper portion haunted with historic memories—President Jackson's Secretary of State lived hereabouts, and the famous protege of Old Hickory, the lovely Peggy O'Neal—there stands, among a motley of obscure grave monuments, a granite column most significantly inscribed. It is the memorial to herself, bought and paid for in plenty of time, by Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, daughter of John Tyler, tenth President of the United States, and his wife, Letitia Christian, and wife of Capt. John Semple, U. S. N., C. S. N." The date of her birth is given, followed by the word "Died," after which is an ominous blank waiting to be filled in. The opposite side is devoted to Mrs. Semple's husband, who resigned from the Federal navy to join forces with the South. He died many years ago. But more unique and interesting than all else yet is the simple record cut in another side of the stone. "Mammy Sarah, a faithful servant, who died aged sixty." Mammy Sarah was a loyal old Virginia slave of the Tylers' who remained staunch to her own "white folks" to the end.

Mrs. Semple in person attended to every detail of this monument, brisk and alert, before her physical faculties began to fail. Now almost four-score years and ten and entirely blind, she waits gallantly until the shaft be called into use above her own grave, her magnificent mental powers yet undimmed, her sensibilities and emotions as acute as any girl's. Sixty-five years ago this remarkable woman occupied just the position that Mrs. Roosevelt holds today, with all the nation at her feet, being chatelaine of the Executive Mansion during her father's presidential incumbency. In her declining years she is the star boarder at the Louise Home, where she is crowded with visitors and the most distinguished attentions from the outside world. At the instance of Gen. R. E. Lee, just before his death, Mrs. Semple was the first guest invited by Mr. Corcoran to become a beneficiary of the Louise Home. Until the present Administration Mrs. Semple has been the honored guest of every presidential family at the National Mansion since the Civil War. The Hayeses and McKinleys were especially devoted to her. As for the Roosevelts who entertain the most amiable intentions toward John Tyler's daughter, why the spirited old lady nurses a deep grudge against them, for what she is pleased to call in her own picturesque way, their "barbarous mutilation" of the White House. Nothing looks good to Letitia Tyler Semple in official life that differs from the way her presidential papa had it. Every thought of hers is sacred to his memory and her own departed glories. Mrs. Semple is the most interesting relic in Washington.

If you are a weepy person you can enjoy yourself quite some by going over to the Congressional Cemetery in Southeast Washington and blubbering over the tombs of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster and others of that illustrious push that you find strung along in a melancholy row, all pin for pin alike. The monuments, each possibly inscribed, consist of a square chunk of granite, with a big granite button on top, the whole supported on a square slab. Now, everybody knows, of course—except tourists; they never know anything—that most of the distinguished corpses can prove an alibi; that Henry Clay is no more buried in Washington than you and I are, and that Daniel W.'s body lies a-moldering in the grave in Massachusetts. The monuments are merely shams and empty mockeries for the most part, with nothing underneath at all, blank cenotaphs for the further exploitation of the famous Congressmen who are crumbling to decay. Ben Bolt, in many a distant soil. One hates so to be bamboozled, though. The average stranger who has not witnessed with his own eyes the repose of Henry Clay beside his loved Lucretia in the beautiful garden of sleep at Lexington, is loth to accept his absence from beneath the misguiding stone in the Congressional Cemetery. Hasn't the doubting Thomas been showna only a half-hour before, the very room in the old National Hotel on Pennsylvania avenue where the great commoner breathed his last—just a stone's throw away! Say, what are you giving us, anyhow?

And while on mortuary matters, a Kentucky lady with a charming cheerful little home in Washington that she occupies all alone, came in from shopping the other afternoon to find a funeral in full tilt at her innocent abode, a regular surprise party. Her parlors were chock-a-block with grewsome floral emblems, "gates ajar" with stuffed birds perched, fat pillows made of painted immortelles, with purple "Our Dear Father" let in on the bias, palm branches piously crossed, shocks of wheat with sashes tied around their waists, baskets and bouquets, crescents and wreaths, every funeral stunt known to the florists' craft. The little back yard was heaped up with emblems. Even the clothes line was strung. It was truly one of the most malignant cases of funeral you could possibly imagine. The whole atmosphere reeked with it—the landscape was submerged. But whose funeral? What funeral? Where did it belong? One feels a delicacy in claiming even a funeral to which one has no inherent right. And really to be entertaining obsequies unaware is not the cheerfullest sensation in the world. So the lady, being an honest person, set out to return the funeral to its owner. But nobody wanted it, no funeral in that neighborhood had been lost, strayed or stolen. "Search me," cried each household appealed to, "nothing doing in your line here, madam." Footsore and weary her spirits bounded at the sudden flutter of crepe on a distant door. The funeral had been chased to its lair. "Yes," sighed the chief mourner with relief, "we'd been wondering all day why those flowers didn't come. Such a stupid mistake!"

And that's what you get for living in a town with alphabet streets. The confusion of B and P produces endless miscarriages and the differences between M and N on the 'phone is seldom potent to the naked ear. Therefore hence.

* * *

The Wheeler Wedding.

Interest is felt in Washington in the forthcoming marriage of Miss Carrie Peyton Wheeler, daughter of the late Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Mr. Gordon Mountjoy Buck, now of New York, who was educated at the University of Virginia. Miss Wheeler has a distinguished identity at the capital, where she spent a number of years during her father's congressional incumbency.

A notable Frankfort party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Church, Mrs. Mary Russell Day, after a sojourn at Hot Springs, Virginia, continued their summer outing at White Sulphur.

Miss Elizabeth Boyce, of Stoneleigh Court, formerly of Louisville, after a visit to Chattanooga, has gone to Lake George to remain until late in September.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Culp and pretty daughter, after a summer sojourn at Winchester, Va., have left Washington for an extended Western trip in Mr. Culp's private car, embracing Yellowstone Park, the Canadian Rockies, the Yosemite Valley, the Grand Canyon and other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard McKee and Miss Lydia McKee, of Richmond, Ky., stopped in Washington for a day or two, en route to New York and other Eastern places. Mr. W. S. Moberley, a well-known attorney of Richmond, on his way to Atlantic City, was a guest at the New Willard.

Mr. Thompson Burnam, of Silver Creek, Ky., has been having a pleasant stay at Atlantic City.

Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Throckmorton, of Central University, Danville, have been visiting friends at Leesburg, Va.

Mr. Harry A. Sommers, editor of the Elizabethtown News, is taking his vacation at his old home, near Rockville, Md., a few miles from Washington.

Dr. James W. Guest, of Louisville, who is spending the summer at Capon Springs, West Virginia, gave a handsome progressive euchre party in the ball room, in compliment to his two young nieces, Miss Elizabeth Boyle, of Louisville, and Miss Louise Vass, of Mobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Culberson, of Ashland, are enjoying the good times at Rockbridge Alum Springs.

Miss Mary Srygley, of Hodgenville, stopped in Washington on her way home, after an extended Eastern trip with friends.

Mr. Lewis McQuown, of Frankfort, chairman of the Kentucky Democratic State Committee, accompanied by his wife, stopped over in Washington en route to New York, where he will attend the Bryan reception, on August 30. Mr. and Mrs. McQuown are also visiting Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mrs. Pettit, of Louisville, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. George Schorn, of Riverdale, near Washington.

Mrs. John W. Yerkes and Miss Amelia will return to their home at "The Highlands," after a summer with relatives in various parts of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Yerkes, of Lexington, will be their guests for a short time.

Mrs. John Rogers, of Washington, formerly Miss Tina Speed, of Louisville, has been entertaining attractively at White Sulphur Springs.

Judge Ira Julian, of Frankfort, has been a visitor to Washington.

Stopping at the Ebbitt House, en route home to Kentucky from the jolliest sort of an Eastern jaunt, were Misses Lisle Bird, Sarah Sooling, Frances Maddox, Lorella Minor; Messrs. William Hamna, Philemon Bird and J. Huber Maddox.

Misses Sue and Elizabeth Allen, of Louisville, are spending six weeks at Alderson, W. Va., at the top of the Allegheny Mountains.

Mr. George Long, of Lexington, is visiting in Washington.

Mr. J. C. Mayo, of Paintsville, has been at the New Willard this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Berryman, of Versailles, have completed a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Berryman, on Erie street.

The Rev. John Hughes, of the First Baptist church of Laurel, Md., not far from Washington, with his wife, has gone to Louisville to remain permanently.

Mrs. Fannie Bullock and Mrs. W. O. Bullock, of Lexington, stopped in Washington, at the outset of an elaborate Eastern and Northern holiday trip including Canada, Niagara and the lakes of New York.

Mrs. O. O. Stealey and daughter, Miss Willie Stealey, have been summering in the Virginia mountains.

DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Revised Version.

Everybody loafs but father.
Mother's by the sea;
Sixty good round dollars
Every week burns she.
Sister's in the mountains,
Brother's on the gad.
Everybody loafs in summer
But
poor
old
dad.

* * *

Answered.

"You will marry that old millionaire?"
"I will."
"Misguided girl, oh, why?"
"Because I can't get a young millionaire. Misguided your grandmother!"

* * *

Corroboration.

"I'm half baked," affably announced the young man who had come to call on Johnny's sister.

"Then maw wuz right."

"How's that, bub?"

'She said last night you wuz half baked."

* * *

A Paradox.

"All the girls are so unconventional this year."

"Wonder why?"

"Oh, I s'pose it's the conventional caper."

* * *

His Mainstay.

The man who prints a magazine
Needs not the other fads,
For he could get along, I ween,
On just the corset ads.

* * *

Two Centuries Hence.

"Take a pinch of boracic acid, a dash of formaldehyde—"

"What in thunder are you reading from?"

"A cook book used in 1950. They had quaint old recipes in those days."

* * *

Common Among Girls.

"You evidently knew that lady."

"Yes; I know her."

"And yet you didn't speak."

"No; ours is merely a glaring acquaintance."

* * *

A Surer Scheme.

"If I only had two cents with which to buy a stamp, I could get hold of some money."

"Bid on Government bonds, eh?"

"Nope; write father for it."

CITY BUILT OF PRECIOUS ORE

REMARKABLE STORY COMES FROM MEXICO.

HOUSES MADE OF GOLD AND SILVER.

UNDREAMED-OF WEALTH.

From Mexico comes a strange tale of a city, the houses of which are built of gold and silver, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. A great wall 100 feet high encompasses the city, and this also is full of gold and silver. Without the wall are miles of mountains which conceal almost incalculable amounts of silver and gold. The whale represents an amount of wealth undreamed of even by the multi-millionaires of the "Arabian Nights."

The most remarkable part of the story, however, is that it comes from the authoritative pen of Percy F. Martin, F. R. G. S., and, supported by substancial scientific facts, is set forth in the matter of fact pages of the Financial News.

It seems that Guanajuato, the gold and silver city in question, was built by the Spaniards when they conquered Mexico. It is, indeed, the oldest city in that State.

* * *

Mining Machinery Bad.

But when the Spaniards set to work to extract silver from the mines of La Luz, just without the city, the mechanical applicances of the time only enabled them to extract 65 per cent. of the silver in the ore. The remaining 35 per cent. of silver and gold which the ore also contained was therefore cast contemptuously on one side.

From the waste material were built the city and the wall about it. From this waste ore, too, there sprang mountains of refuse that in reality contained fortunes.

Now these mountains of refuse, the walls of the city, and the houses of the city may be demolished, that they may yield up to modern machinery the riches that they contain.

Apart from the gold and silver hidden in the walls of the houses, it is estimated that the refuse heaps comprise alone a million tons of ore each, every ton of which holds $5 worth of silver. From each of these mountain-like refuse heaps it may be possible, therefore, to obtain $6,000,000.

Whether the inhabitants of Guanajuato will suffer their houses in like manner to pass through the crushing mills it is hard to say, for the people of the city cling passionately to their picturesque, if delipidated dwellings.

* * *

Signs of Ancient Wealth.

There still, indeed, remain in Guanajuato signs of the colossal wealth which the Spaniards discovered in that place. The wall, for instance, with which they surrounded their mine must alone have cost $200,000 to build. Its carved stone gates are artistic treasures.

The unfortunate peons who supplied the wealth for the Spaniards worked under the halberd and the lash. And the halberd and the lash extracted from La Luz $1,500,000,000 worth of silver during the time of the Spanish occupation.

Most of this went to enrich the King of Spain and to enable that monarch's nobles to build those substantial, if hideous, buildings which to-day, in one respect, make castles in Spain extremely solid facts.

The man who profited most from La Luz was Zambrano, who, though he spent the major portion of his time in the gay capitals of Europe, was well known in Mexico. He, it is said, left a modest fortune of $60,000,000 as a result of his peons' labors at La Luz.

Before being deserted, about the time of the revolution in Mexico, it is calculated that the mines of La Luz were producing for their proprietors about $6,000,000 a year.

"There is every reason to believe," says Mr. Martin, "that they can and will do the same again."

SHOOTS FROM CHAIR.

KING LEOPOLD HUNTS WITH SIMPLE EASE.

Cares Nothing For Sport, But Merely Slaughters Game.

[New York Tribune.]

King Leopold of Belgium is the only monarch who does his shooting seated in an armchair, and under the circumstances the elaborate eulogy published a Sunday or so ago of his prowess as a Nimrod and of his feats as a chamois hunter are, to say the least, misleading. He cares nothing for sport, and would have been debarred from chamois shooting, if he had any taste for it, by the serious lameness with which he has been afflicted for the last thirty years or more. Indeed, his only fad is motoring at a high rate of speed, and there are few sovereigns who have run down so many of their subjects with automobiles as has Leopold of Belgium.

The last shooting party attended by Leopold, unless I am much mistaken, was that which he gave a number of years ago on a memorable occasion in the royal preserves of the Ardennes Forest. Two long ropes, to which were attached broad pieces of colored cloth, were hung from poles and formed the sides of an immense triangle, many hundreds of yards in length, and at the apex of which the King sat, comfortably ensconced in an armchair. There he waited for the game, which was driven in at the open and broad end of the triangle by hundreds of beaters. Standing behind his armchair, which was perched on a platform sufficiently high to be beyond the reach of the terror-stricken animals, were a number of gamekeepers and loaders, who handed to his majesty guns already cocked, as fast as he could empty the barrels. When the hecatomb of game was complete the King drove back to his chateau of Ciergnon in the same low phaeton that had conveyed him to the spot.

So much for Leopold's prowess as a Nimrod. Neither in this nor in other matters has he anything in common with that grand old sportsman Emperor Francis Joseph, who, at the age of seventy-six, still stalks the chamois in its mountain fastnesses.

WILL NOT RECOMMEND G

Hotel Havlin

Only Fire-Proof Hotel in Cincinnati

Open for Patronage August 28th.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS worth of Comfort and Luxury invested for the traveling public.

A modern fire-proof structure of steel and marble with every known convenience, conducted solely on the European plan, with a cuisine as fine as experience and brains can devise and ample capital secure.

In the Heart of the City

At the corner of Vine Street and Opera Place, in the center of business, shopping and theater districts. Only a step from Fountain Square.

Accommodations for 400 people. *All outside rooms. Every bedroom provided with a private bath.*

The Hotel Havlin is one of the show places of the Queen City. The State Suite will become historic. Old English Grill Room, distinctly notable. Pompeian Room, a thing of beauty.

JAMES T. CLYDE, *Manager.*

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS

On Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, in Bath county, Ky. Three daily trains each way, 4 hours' run from Louisville. Electric-lighted modern hotel, splendid table, six mineral springs, good boating, tennis, box-ball, and the resort of Kentucky's best families.

Rates $10.00 to $12.00 per week. Season in Full Blast.

Address OLYMPIAN SPRINGS CO., Olympia, Ky.

HOTELS.

—HOTEL—
SEVILLE
A family hotel of the HIGHEST order.
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF
Madison Ave. and 29th St.
A VERY QUIET, BUT MOST CONVENIENT, LOCATION.
SHORT BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE.
"L" and subway stations, electric and surface cars, principal theaters and shops close at hand.
THE COOLEST HOTEL IN NEW YORK.
SUMMER RATES.
SINGLE ROOMS,
$1.50 PER DAY. | WITH BATH, $2.50.
PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, from
$5 to $10 PER DAY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO LOUISVILLE GUESTS.
Dainty Restaurant and Cafe, with up-to-date appointments and service. Moderate charges.
Cabs from Grand Central or Penna. depots, 40c.
EDWARD FURCHAS ..... Mgr.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Lily White Sulphur Springs
SULPHUR, INDIANA.
Best and cleanest family resort in Ohio river valley. Table first class. Amusements of all kinds. Write for booklet. Modern equipment and electric lights.
J. C. HOSKINS, Manager.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
OLD POINT COMFORT.
Special summer rates. For booklet, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CALEN HALL
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Elegant new stone, steel and brick building. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. Half an acre of curative baths and a swimming pool. Booklet.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Atlantic City, N. J., overlooks Steel Pier. Virginia av. Capacity 350. Elevator, private baths; large, cool rooms, commodious porches, etc. Excellent table. Special, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Colwyn, So. Michigan ave. Atlantic City, N. J. Good table, $1.25 up daily, $7 up weekly. F. C. WARBURTON.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 N. Georgia ave. Excellent table; electric lights; $1.25 daily, $7 weekly.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ESTILL SPRINGS, Irvine, Ky
Under new management, the Estill Springs Hotel is now open for guests. The most desirable spot in Kentucky for rest and recreation. The very best table, excellent music, bowling, billiards, tennis and many other forms of amusement. Sulphur and chalybeate waters. L. C. & J. E. RIDDELL, Managers.

ST. IGNACE, MICHIGAN,
HEADQUARTERS
NORTHWESTERN HAY FEVER ASS'N.
Sure Relief From Hay Fever.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC. | IT CURES EVERY TIME.

At the Summer Resorts.

ESTILL SPRINGS.

Estill Springs, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—List of latest arrivals at Estill Springs: Victor F. Bradley, Georgetown, Ky.; J. Craig, Georgetown, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sale, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Milliken, Louisville; Miss Cora Hinds, Louisville; A. H. Thomas, Lexington, Ky.; W. P. Sandlin, Richmond, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Moynehan and child, Nicholasville; Dr. and Mrs. Lucien Treadway, Heidelberg; H. S. McGuire, Heidelberg; R. B. Shackelford, Richmond; Miss Mary Bate Shackelford, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Jones, Louisville; Miss Louise Jones, Louisville; J. F. White, Wilmore; J. R. Fisher, Versailles; Judge E. E. Richards, Louisville; Coleman Neff, Richmond; R. R. Perry, Winchester; T. A. Weathers, Winchester; M. P. Sale, Louisville; A. D. Miller, Richmond; Judge J. L. Dorsey and son, Henderson; Ed M. Odner, Lexington; R. O. Lockey, Richmond, Ky.; Allen Zoring, Richmond, Ky.; Hume C. Wagers, Wagersville; James D. Chambers, Cincinnati, O.; Ben O. Downing, Cincinnati, O.; C. L. Creush, Louisville; W. H. Biggerstaff, Lexington; A. D. Denny, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. B. Mann, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Moss, Louisville; Prof. W. R. Patterson, Lexington; Clarence Braden, Louisville; Eudora Hereford, Covington; Chaldon B. Ellis, Covington; Miss Frances Reed, Cynthiana; Miss Eva Reed, Cynthiana; Mrs. J. D. Simpson, Cynthiana; Harry S. Perkins, Louisville, Ky.; Joe B. Shelby, Lexington; Seeley Mudd, Kingston, N. Y.; C. C. Bassett, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith, Richmond, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Moore, Nicholasville; Miss Moore, Nicholasville; Mrs. R. L. Finnell, Georgetown; Miss Louise Finnell, Georgetown; Miss Mary Nel Finnell, Georgetown; Charles P. Cunningham, Middlesboro; Mrs. H. Church Blackburn, Georgetown; A. Y. Ferry, Louisville; Miss Kate C. Rodgers, Midway; Mrs. F. E. Jouett, Louisville; Mrs. W. Atwood, Louisville; Dudley Tribble, Richmond; G. W. Stucker, Winchester; Edward J. Watkins, Louisville; T. J. Moberly, Richmond; M. H. Dickerson, Richmond; W. F. Dunlap, Louisville; Mrs. Cynthia Peck, Stanford; Mrs. C. E. Soper, Richmond; Miss Savannah C. Peck, Stanford; Mrs. Graham Vreeland and children, Louisville; Dr. R. L. Willis, Lexington; Thomas M. Neff, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Whitley Murphy, Stanford; C. Snyder, Detroit, Mich.; Henry Fesler, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; Mrs. A. E. Martin, Little Rock, Ark.; Miss S. M. Martin, Little Rock, Ark.; R. J. Martin, Little Rock, Ark.; R. W. Martin, Little Rock, Ark.; R. A. Williams, Richmond, Ky.; Miss Bertha Mapel, Clay City; Newton G. Roger, Louisville; C. P. Babbitt, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Mary E. Sullivan, Richmond; Holley Baylor, Lee county, Virginia; S. F. Jones and family, Granada, Miss.; Miss Josephine Rodgers, Frankfort; William Cromwell, Frankfort; H. W. Morrison, Louisville; J. B. Gray, Louisville; A. L. Guy, Frankfort; Miss Ellyn C. Gilbert, Richmond; Miss Gilbert, Richmond.

LILY WHITE.

Sulphur, Ind., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The past week, at the Lily White Sulphur Springs, was the most enjoyable of the season, the main feature being a mask cake walk, in which a number of the guests took part. The following were the winners: Mr. F. Zinsmeister, of New Albany, Ind., and Mrs. M. K. Frick, of Evansville, first prize; second prize was divided between Mr. J. C. Chaldon and Theodore Platt, of Louisville; J. C. Henn, of Louisville, and E. M. Osburn, of Evansville, Ind. The following are guests at the hotel: Charles P. Prill, B. H. Withus, C. N. Jaxon, Frank Gunther, Leo Rosenbaum and family, G. T. Stites, W. C. Sisco, Henry Loebenger, Lester Bloom, L. B. Shackelford, Phil Vetter, Julius Shapinsky, A. J. Crone, J. C. Henn, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Feige, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geiger, Charles Geiger, Jr., Henrietta Roth, Alvin Cohen, R. Russman, S. Dirk, Reginald Miss Lillian Hayden, Margarette Norton, Ruth McCarthy, Minnie Seaton, Samuel Lederman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cohen, Louis Meyer, Gladys B. McAfee, Camille Dickson, Claude Hoenker, Helen M. Hoenker, Gertrude York, Victoria Crovo, Amelia Crovo, Margarette Peuller, Dena Bieble, Minnie Peters, Emma C. Pelck, Emma F. Miles, Jos. H. McGill, H. F. Seeking, Margarette D. Munch, Mr. and Mrs. H. Theobold, J. J. Schulton and family, Leona Munch, Theresa Rees, E. Hayden, Mrs. Fry, Phil Rissberger, Mr. and Mrs. J. Levi, Fred Kerschdorfer, W. H. Cambran, Howard J. Williams, Lloyd Brennan, R. H. Hoskins, J. B. Dowling, A. Epstein, Louisville; John A. Miller, Nick Blox, W. J. Hildebrand, Otto Lehman, H. B. Phillips, A. Walker and family, Fred Everhardt, W. C. Bornwasser, Mrs. R. T. Pelton, Bessie Bryan, Owensboro, Ky.; Julia Bierbowel, F. D. Rucker, A. R. Freedman, E. M. Osburn, Charles P. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ruston, Irene Yenner, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Frick, Wm. Erskin, Thomas Corn, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Logsdon, Olga L. Durre, Evansville, Ind.; M. Schuelmacher, P. L. Sweeney, Anna E. Hunter, Bessie M. Hunter, Jasper, Ind.; W. H. Widman, Carl Kay and family, C. S. Balthis, Frank Zinsmeister, I. P. Layden, Paul Kistener, Dora C. Kistener, New Albany, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. M. Hersch, Canneiton, Ind.; W. J. Schapp, Stephenport, Ky.; J. H. Duffy and family, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Beckman, Louis Sauer, Paul Wagoner, Francis Kleuh, Ferdinand, Ind.; J. R. Evertson, Mt. Vernon, Ind.; Miss Grace Allen, Mrs. Rose Mason, Boonville, Ind.; J. A. Rothburn, Princeton, Ind.; J. U. Morrow, N. C. Morrow, G. J. Morrow, L. F. Morrow, Newburg, Ind.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

Crab Orchard, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Among the recent arrivals are the following: David Ross, C. W. Frisbee, Lancaster; Mrs. Mary B. Ashworth, Hopkinsville; Everett Duncan, Richmond; George L. Lyne, Keene; Charles E. Ahn, Frankfort; Richard Oldham, Richmond; L. B. Smith, Campbellsville; L. P. South, Quarles Thompson, Frankfort; Prof. B. C. Duwesse, Lancaster; John B. Parks, Richmond; Miss Jennie W. Parks, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Baughman, Danville; Col. John D. Rodgers, Galveston; Mrs. E. A. Parsino, Wayside, Miss.; G. H. Herbers, Memphis, Tenn.; G. D. Simmons, Mrs. G. D. Simmons, Richmond; J. D. Lewis, W. H. Pugh, Mt. Vernon; J. M. Menefee, Stanford; R. L. Beach, Little Rock, Ark.; S. B. Yager, Stanford; Jack Chinn, Harrodsburg; J. D. Lewis, Mt. Vernon; Mrs. Netta O'Neal, Miss Lucy H. Rice, Mrs. James Connor, Lexington; Miss Emma J. Vance, Louisville; R. F. Wade, Paducah; Isaac Shelby, Shelbyville; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Redmond, North Middletown; Miss Mollie Fife, Mrs. Emma Fife, Miss Emma White, Richmond; Miss Allie Yantes, W. L. Gover, Miss Irene Romano, Lancaster; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Turner, Junction City; J. Sam Hagain, Richmond; L. H. Montgomery, Straight Creek; Miss Mary Bruce, Harvey Helm, Stanford; Miss Ellen Curry, C. West, Lancaster; J. R. Tribble, H. L. Francis, Richmond; W. G. Gooch, W. L. Lawsome, Lancaster; Mrs. Bendet Spalding, Lebanon; W. H. Stockton, Louisville; B. G. Doty, Lancaster; J. M. Bendit, Baltimore, Md.; E. L. Miller, Pulaski, Va.; Mrs. J. H. Watts, Miss Eva Watts, W. Watts, Will Walker, Harriman, Tenn.; J. W. Miles, J. D. Henry, Lancaster; Miss Jane Elizabeth Woodson, Miss Jane Wood Woodson, Louisville; E. E. Weaver, Richmond; Mrs. H. J. Scoggan, Miss Lelia Scoggan, Thomas Helm Mipory, Louisville; J. J. Redman, Mrs. J. J. Redman, Mrs. E. W. Rash, Mrs. W. Jones, North Middletown; A. D. Henry, H. W. Miller, W. B. West, J. H. Kinnaird, Lancaster; C. H. Burroughs, Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Thomas, Lexington; R. S. Putnam, J. E. Abell, C. W. West, W. B. Burton, Lancaster; Mrs. A. B. Elkin, Louisville; W. P. Simmons, Jacksonville, Fla.; Miss Edna Schlelgle, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hopper, Dr. F. W. Pennington, Stanford; John D. White, Richmond; Miss Francis G. Willis, Lexington; Miss Mary Lucille Baker, Lexington; Mrs. W. R. Wood, Miss Annie J. Montgomery, Bell Creek; William R. Wood, Jr., Straight Creek; John D. Rodgers, Galveston, Tex.; W. S. Walker, J. Kanghar, Paint Lick; Charles Rager, Danville; Charles W. West, W. B. Burton, Lancaster; Charles Schaeffer, Fleetwood, Pa.; L. M. Huey, Miss Mary Bruce, H. Helm, Stanford; W. R. Gatt, Frank B. Marksberg, Lancaster; H. C. James, W. T. Hanley, Richmond; Miss Oline Faut, Flemingsburg; Miss Bettie Ownigs, Mt. Sterling; Miss Pattie Maares, Louisville; Miss J. W. Thomas, Richmond; Mrs. L. H. Montgomery, Boone county; Mrs. A. G. Harrell and daughter, Houston, Tex.; C. D. Gillespie, E. E. Tanner, Louisville; A. B. Furnish, Mt. Vernon; W. J. Smith, Junction City; Mrs. J. F. Bryant, Ernest Bryant, Carlisle; S. G. Heselden and wife, Lancaster; Robert McChord, Lebanon; B. L. Baker, Lexington; E. V. Hale, Nashville; H. Friedman, Winchester; C. W. Crockett, Mississippi; M. E. Tate, J. C. Daller, Somerset; J. H. Kinnaird, Lancaster; Miss Sullivan, Mrs. M. P. Carlile, Miss Carlile, Lebanon; Dr. T. W. Pennington, Stanford; Miss Laura Lheffer, Lexington; Miss Edith Moore, Danville; Mrs. J. W. Ireland, Miss Addie McCluer, John Menefee, Jr., Stanford; Miss Annie E. Thompson, Mt. Vernon; J. R. Hughie, Stanford; Miss Sarah Baughamer, A. M. Pence, Jr., Stanford; S. L. Henry, Miss Clara Cooper, Somerset; Miss Mary D. Kennedy, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. J. P. Fiddler, Bradfordsville; Shelby Jett, C. C. Norris, Richmond; Eddy Veech, Louisville; Mrs. Lottie Terhune, Ralph Terhune, Bradfordsville; W. B. Burton, W. H. Kinnaird, Lancaster; Miss Josephine P. Warren, Stanford; R. A. Asbury, Cane Spring, Ga.; Catherine Coleman, Nicholasville; Leroy M. Land, Lexington; Mrs. Hunter Malley, Robert McConnell, Versailles; Miss Margaret Doyle, Lexington; Miss W. B. Lineham, K. B. Lineham, Paris; Miss Cella Kane, W. H. Kinnaird, Miss Mary Banahan, Miss Marge Matalock, Miss Gertrude Matlock, J. Johnson, Melville B. Hall, Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bramer, Olive Hill; W. S. Walker, Paint Lick; Lewis Herndon, J. H. Kinnaird, Owenheim; Wade H. Perkins, Crab Orchard; J. W. Overstreet, Steve Barclay, Henry Knight, Nicholasville; Dr. J. W. Pennington, Stanford; Miss Margaret McKenna, Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Catherine Smith, Miss Mary Daugherty, James Kirner, Fred White, Lexington; Dr. J. F. Worthington, Alhambra, Miss.; Mrs. Robert Young, Lebanon; Mrs. F. P. Eddleman, Louisville; Mrs. R. C. Bradley, Bradfordsville; W. B. Denny, R. W. West, Lancaster; Allen E. Smith, Louisville; C. L. Price, Nashville, Tenn.; J. V. Moore, North Middletown; C. W. West, Bowling Green; W. B. Burton, Ashland; Mrs. Sallie Lawson, Mrs. Herbert Sulley, John C. Burnside, L. B. Beazley, H. T. Logan, J. R. Pierce, C. W. Friebee, Lexington; R. M. Newland, Stanford; Irvine Duncan, Louisville; Sallie Marr Starks, Sunbeam Wilds, John Young, Nicholasville; Charley Chandler, Maurice Givins, Pittsburg; H. C. Lee, Livingstone; James McCreary Simmons, Richmond; A. H. Thomas, Lexington; C. H. Burroughs, Chicago, Ill.; R. L. Hubby, Stanford; W. B. Burton, C. W. West, Lancaster; Miss Alma Harine, Mrs. Mayne Sparks, Mrs. Emmie Sparks, Nicholasville; Mrs. Thomas J. Baker, Mrs. B. Lee Baker, Miss Susan Phelps, Lexington; F. Seymour Smith, Franklin; Miss Julia Hughes Spurr, Lexington; L. Dugan, Louisville; F. L. Huddlestone, Paducah; Miss Blanch L. Sabrie, Miss M. C. Reyer, Louisville; John S. Baughmann, Burnham Baughmann, Danville; W. W. Higgenbotham, Garrett county; E. H. Walker, Paint Lick.

CAPE MAY.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—George T. Wood, of Louisville, accompanied by his sons, George T. Wood, Jr., and R. W. Wood, is spending the late summer days at the Delmonce Inn.

Miss Jagoe, of Dallas, Tex., has joined friends from the Lone Star State at the Caywood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Moore, of Memphis, are at the Stockton Hotel for a two weeks' stay.

Mrs. Walter Edwards and Mrs. John A. Bill, of Nashville, Tenn., are spending some time at Congress Hall.

Mrs. Doerhoefer, Miss Lydia D. Kerwin and Miss Bertha Doerhoefer make up a trio of visitors from Louisville who are sojourning at the Stockton.

Fred W. Edwards, of New Albany, Ind., is a late arrival at the Carroll Villa.

Mrs. W. B. Fleming and Miss Fleming, of Louisville, have apartments at the Exhibit for three weeks.

Mrs. George A. Karsch and George A. Karsch, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., are guests at the Baltimore Inn.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 25.—[Special.] The following Louisville people are at hotels in Atlantic City this week: Hotel Abbey—G. B. Frazer, G. B. Frazer, Jr., A. M. Meehan, M. O'Connor, M. Roche. Hotel Arlington—E. A. Richardson, Mrs. Richardson and son. Hotel Belle Claire—S. S. Gray. Hotel Chalfonte—Mrs. Judge Alfred T. Pope, Pendleton Pope. Hotel Dennis—Clarence Dallam, Mrs. H. Buschemeyer, Miss Raible, Julius Buschemeyer, Louise C. Morel, Mary N. Owen, E. Rosalie Pargny, Thomas E. Zimmerman, Daytona House—Mr. and Mrs. Bauser, Benj. M. Hutti, Louis Ramer. Hotel Edison—E. T. Belin, J. F. Belin, A. L. Figg, Mrs. L. R. Figg, Mrs. J. M. Gleason. Hotel Easthourne—D. C. McIntosh, Mrs. McIntosh, M. McIntosh, Mrs. C. L. Mullin, Mrs. C. B. Semmis. Hotel Fayette—Mrs. E. Bohon. Hotel Normandie—M. B. Levy, Mrs. Levy. Master Levy, Miss M. Dehais, L. C. Spellman, G. M. Bennett. Hotel New Chatham—W. Temple, Mrs. A. L. Sendlo, Miss Mary Daar, Mrs. Wm. M. Taylor. Hotel Ostend—C. M. Pate, and wife. Hotel Pennhurst—J. F. Steer, Jr., Dr. Correy, L. Correy. Hotel Raleigh—M. Helpp and wife, F. L. Reeder and daughter.

DRENNON SPRINGS.

Drennon Springs, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Recent arrivals at Drennon Springs are as follows: Mrs. Charles H. Rice, Thomas B. Duncan and wife, Miss Ruth Duncan, L. T. Crabb, Mrs. Oscar Ewing, Tilford A. Ewing, Charles O. Ewing, Miss Ruth Ewing, Miss Lucy McGarty, G. R. Dinwiddie, Edward Smith, D. E. Grauman, M. D., Mrs. Ed Grauman, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Fitchen, Miss Nellie Jones, Fred W. Fitchen, Mrs. E. S. Bartlett, Miss Elsa Porter, Miss Jennie Dabney, R. W. Seay, Miss Elmer Rogers, O. R. Jones, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon, Miss Carolyn O'Bannon, John O'Bannon, Mrs. J. L. Chilton, Sanford Hughes, B. Duntvant, Harry Friend, Massie Allen, W. T. Lusby, M. A. Greenfield, W. E. Clubb, Eminence; A. F. Logan, Miss Bessie Rees, A. J. Mefford, Miss Mary Morgan, Miss Minish, O. H. Hill, F. C. Mauzy, C. H. Mauzy, Miss Veal, Owensboro; Miss Alberta Jett, LuRay, Va.; John L. Davidson, James D. Gwaltney, Miss Jennie Davidson, Covington; Miss Marion Connelly, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Adele Harding, S. K. Riner, Jack Harding, Jr., Pleasureville; L. L. Gwaltney, Bagdad; Claude Jones, Cropper; R. H. Hughes, J. W. Hughes and wife, Frankfort; Camden Brown, Shelbyville; J. W. Turner, Miss Fannie Smith, Miss Lidell, Wm. Smith, Miss Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Smith, J. T. Roberts, Miss Addie McDaniel, Miss Frances Smith, New Castle; J. W. Neblett, L. W. Coghill, Miss Cora Gullion, Mrs. B. Corbin, R. L. Pendleton, Miss Sallie Singleton, D. C. Bishop, Farmers Station; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Searles, Lexington; Victor Heintz, Cincinnati, O.

To Shoe Wearers

I want you to read the little Shoe History on the other side and then ask yourself this Question: "Can I afford to wear any but "FRIEDMAN SHOES," tested and tried by Millions of People for fifty-two years and now more popular than ever?" If you value your best Interests, the answer should be "No"—decidedly No. Go to the "FRIEDMAN" Dealer in your Town and he'll be sure to satisfy you. If there is no Agent, have your own Dealer order from us just what you want.

Ask for any of these Specialty Brands made in the model "FRIEDMAN" Factories at St. Louis:

"ATLANTIC" for Men
"PACIFIC" for Women
"U. S." for Women
"MADISON" for Men
"JEFFERSON" for Men
"LITTLE SAMSON" for Boys and Girls

I also want you to send me your Name and the Name of your Shoe Dealer, enclose a two-cent Stamp and I will send you in return, either a Memorandum Book or a Pocket Mirror, whichever you prefer. Do it today and address me at No. 901 to 907 St. Charles Street, St. Louis.

The Friedman Shoe Maker

To My Merchant Friends

I want to tell you a little Shoe History:

"In June, 1854, three Brothers started in the Wholesale Shoe Business. They had limited Capital and their Principal Assets consisted of: Pluck, Honesty and Economy. However, they sold Good Shoes and Merchants were not slow in finding it out. Their Business grew steadily, Facilities had to be enlarged and Factories to be built in order to keep up with the Demand. They never lost sight of the fact that their Customers' Interests were their own, and this is one of the Secrets of Success upon which the "FRIEDMAN BROS. SHOE CO." was founded. The same Energy—the same Integrity—the same Progressive Spirit—the same fair Business Methods—dominate the present "HOUSE OF FRIEDMAN."

I want this "Bit of Shoe History" to sink deep down into the Heart of every Shoe Merchant. I want YOU to consider carefully, a line of Shoes that is not an Experiment; one that has satisfied Merchant and and Consumer for fifty-two years. Then make up your mind to look at the new Spring Samples of "FRIEDMAN SHOES" shown by our Salesmen, who are just starting, and write me today at No. 900 to 906 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.

The Friedman Shoe Maker

THE Atlantic Shoe
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$3.50 $4.00

WORN FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

ST. LOUIS Friedman MAKER

A CONTINUED SUCCESS FOR 52 YEARS
ONLY 1 HOUSE IN 10,000 HAS SUCH A RECORD.

AGUINALDO FARMING FERTILE CAVITE LANDS.

Former Filipino General Now An Industrious Tiller of the Soil.

[Manila Cable News.]

When Farmer Aguinaldo saw the mammoth drydock Dewey at Olongapo he said:

"One grande! Caramba!"

He went to Olongapo with Commissioner Forbes on Sunday. In the party were also Executive Secretary Ferguson, Commander Helm, Charles H. Sleeper, Mr. Enright and others. Aguinaldo said it was the fourth time he was ever on any boat except a banca or the steamers running from Cavite to Manila. The first time was when he went to Hong Kong after the peace of Biac-na-bato. The second when he came here with Admiral Dewey, the third when he was brought a prisoner from Palanan by Gen. Funston. He is a poor sailor, and though he made no complaints he took an absorbing interest in watching the waves over the side now and then.

Aguinaldo is now a farmer on a large scale in Cavite province, and intends to take up some of the friar lands soon. He is very industrious and ambitious agriculturally, being interested in modern machinery and increased production. He adds the Government whenever possible in the effort to stop ladronism.

$6.00 CHICAGO AND RETURN, MONON ROUTE,
Saturday, September 8. Ticket office, 222 Fourth avenue.

Fair a Big Success.

Shepherdsville, Ky., Aug. 25.—The Bullitt county fair comes to a close last evening after the most successful meeting in its history. The attendance was greater than that of any previous year, and there was a decided improvement in the class of stock shown.

DISPATCHER WAIVES EXAMINING TRIAL.

Held To Federal Grand Jury On Charge of Discrimination.

London, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—L. M. Westerfield, of Livingston, chief dispatcher for the Kentucky division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Frank B. Riley here to-day on a charge of discrimination against members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. He waived an investigation of the charge and executed bond for his appearance before the United States District Court here November 28.

A warrant has been issued for E. E. Cowden, of Middlesboro, dispatcher of the Cumberland Valley division, charging the same offense, and his trial set for August 30 before Commissioner Charles W. Logan, of Pineville. Assistant Master of Trains Frank Marris, of this city, was held on the same charge here yesterday. Operators J. W. Nowland, J. D. Procter, E. T. Eager and H. S. Petty, all appeared as witnesses against Marris, and W. E. Cox, James B. Pennington, J. L. Gray, William Riggs and M. C. Arnold appeared against Westerfield. Each of these operaters has recently been discharged, it is alleged, by reason of their connection with the O. R. T. The penalty for the offense charged is a fine of from $100 to $1,000.

MINER KILLED BY CONTACT WITH WIRE.

Greenville, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—William Carroway, a workman in the Luzerne mine of the W. G. Duncan Coal Company, was instantly killed by electricity at 9:30 o'clock this morning. He was at work on a string of loaded coal cars, and in some manner came in contact with an overhead power wire. He had been employed by the company only about ten days, but was a practical man. He was twenty-six years old, and is survived by a wife and three small children. The body will be taken to his old home at St. Charles for burial to-morrow, and will be accompanied by a number of his fellow-workmen. This is the first serious accident that has occurred at either of the two mines of this company.

Adept Auto Artisans

We HAVE THEM. And the town has never had them before. Men WHO KNOW autos; know ALL that ANYBODY knows yet. Such men as our SAM HUDGINS, to take care of garage customers; ROBERT PERKLE, Western Automobile Co., of St. Louis; ROY WARNER, of Chicago, manager of vulcanizing and tire dept.; and FIVE OTHER experts from Chicago and St. Louis. That's how we are "fixed to fix up autos" in the best way, no matter how BADLY "out of fix" they may be. "Honk" around and see us—and let our "adept auto artisans" get under and go over your machine.

Zorn-Straus Co.
522 Third Street.

National Guardsmen Depart.

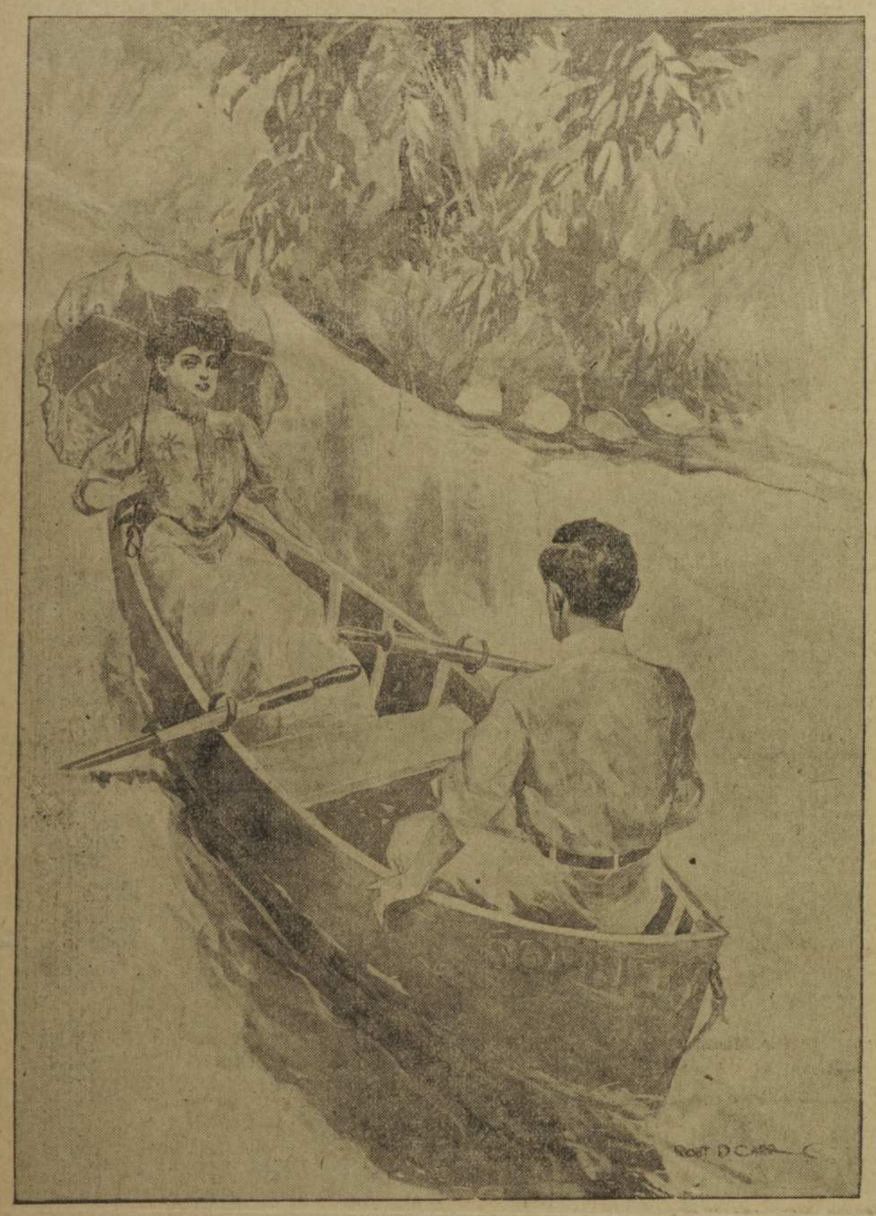
Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 25.—The maneuvers at the Chickamauga National Park have come to an end, so far as the National Guardsmen are concerned. The First and Second Tennessee and the Third North Carolina left to-day for home, and their places will not be filled.

Capt. Nathan Appleton Dead.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Capt. Nathan Appleton, a well-known author and traveler, died at the Hotel Nottingham in this city to-day. He had been ill for two weeks. He was sixty-three years of age.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC. | IT CURES EVERY TIME.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY



IN SUMMER DAYS.

Engagement.

Miss Lula Strother and Dr. A. Paul Bagby, of Richmond, Va., To Be Married In October.

MR. STANFORD STROTHER announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Lula Strother, to Dr. A. Paul Bagby, of Richmond, Va.

The wedding will be solemnized on October 3, at the Broadway Baptist church.

Dr. Bagby and Mrs. Bagby will be at home after October 15 at "Woodlake."

Semonin-Kinney.

Quiet Wedding of Young People at Bride's Home In Parkland.

MR. AND MRS. WILL J. SEMONIN announce the engagement of their daughter, May Elizabeth, to Mr. William Rumsey Kinney. The wedding will take place on the evening of September 19, at the home of the bride's parents, in Parkland. The wedding will be a quiet one, only the immediate families of the parties being present.

Stallard-Harbin Engagement.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES PITTS STALLARD announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Atchison, to Mr. Elvin O. Harbin. The wedding will take place September 18 at the Twentieth and Jefferson Methodist church, of which both are members. The bride is one of the West End's popular young women. Mr. Harbin was graduated from the High School.

Read-Blincoe

THE marriage of Mr. Edgar C. Read and Miss Emaline Blincoe took place Wednesday evening, August 22, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. J. C. Blincoe, 1548 Twenty-second street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edw. L. Warren, D. D., in the presence of the immediate relatives. After the ceremony supper was spread and the young couple were escorted to their new home, 2022 West Broadway, where they will be at home to their friends.

Halderman-Lucas

Wedding to Take Place Early In November.

MRS. MARGARET J. HALDERMAN, of Detroit, announces the engagement of her daughter, Carolyn M., to Dr. Charles G. Lucas, of this city. The wedding will take place in the early part of November.

Mrs. Shirley Celebrates Seventy-fifth Birthday Anniversary.

THE following from the Lexington Leader, of August 21 will interest Louisville people: "Mrs. Susan Wallace Shirley celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday Monday at Shirley Crest, her home in the country on the Old Frankfort road, with a beautiful dinner to a number of her kinsmen and friends. The house was decorated artistically with flowers and the table was a picture with a centerpiece of products of the farm, corn, tomatoes, apples, peaches, plums, etc., tastefully arranged and trimmed all about with green vines. It was a very happy occasion and the hostess, who is much beloved and admired, was showered with gifts and good wishes. About twenty guests enjoyed the delightful hospitality."

Pope-Archer Engagement.

DR. AND MRS. GEORGE LAUGHTON POPE announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. Dunbar Archer, of Greenville, Miss. The wedding will take place at the family residence, 1517 Cherokee Road, Wednesday, September 5.

A Quiet Home Wedding.

AT THE residence of the bride's father, 814 Eighth street, Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock, Miss Gertrude Bond and the Rev. Lloyd M. Holloway, of North Carolina, were united in marriage by the Rev. J. M. Weaver, D. D.

The bride was becomingly gowned in white and pink organdies and carried bride's roses.

Among the guests present were the following: The Rev. Mr. Hardy, of Dallas, Tex.; the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Merkinson, of North Carolina; Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Weaver, Miss Annie Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. R. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Kalfus, Miss Sadie Gardner, Mr. D. Pickett, Mrs. H. Bond and Mr. Harry Bond, of Louisville.

Engagements and Entertainments.

MRS. L. HINES announces the marriage of her daughter, Mattie, to J. William Gelbel. The wedding was solemnized Wednesday evening, August 22, by the Rev. Thomas N. Williams. They will be at home at 101 West Walnut street after September 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wile announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Frances Strauss, to Mr. Otto Ornstein. At home, 709 Lucas Place, Sunday, August 26.

A delightful time was spent last Saturday evening by Misses Mamie Lotz and Amelia Hoffman and a number of their friends on the "Allegro." Those on the trip were Misses Mabel Eyrisch, Emma Eyrisch, Amelia Hoffman, Mamie Lotz, Elsie Kesler, Edna Himer, Olga Beushause, Lulie Reil, Mae Greenwald, Ida Shanks, Ida Spieth, Lenora Winfield, Ida Raht and Sonnie Renouf; Messrs. L. Ramseir, George Graviss, Louis Kress, George Eyrisch, Butler O'Daniel, William Himer, Ralph Thos. Robinson, Carl Frey, George Woods and Rodney Roby. Refreshments were served at Senning's Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurel True chaperoned the following young people on a picnic at Silver Creek Saturday: Misses Florence Bullis, Gertrude Bullis, Genevieve Russell, Lillian Russell, Ada Hendrie; Messrs. Trent Chester Bates, Robert E. Moody, Edward Porch, Lawrence Hendrie and Roy Curtis.

Miss Edith Redelberger was given a surprise miscellaneous shower last Monday night by her cousin, Miss Anna Redelberger. Those present were Misses Edith Redelberger, Cora Lampson, Lillie Redelberger, Anna Redelberger, Anna Elgel, May Schlemmer, May Ballwey, Mayme Weidenbach, of Tipton, Ind.; Lorena Weidenbach, of Tipton, Ind.; Rosa Otte, Anna May Sampson, Florence Lucas, Elizabeth Sigel, Blanche McDonald, Undine Petty, Anna May Redelberger, Angela Gratzer; Messrs. Albert Redelberger, Leonard Redelberger, George Hittle, of Chicago; George Relling, Gus Redelberger, John Sigel, Henry Kleier, Joe Redelberger, Otto Seng, Stonestreet, of North Carolina, and Mesdames Sampson and Lena Redelberger.

Personals.

ATLANTIC CITY has been more popular with Louisville people seeking rest, health and recreation this summer than perhaps in any other season for several years. Many of those who sought the quieter seaside resorts heretofore went to Atlantic City this year, fairly certain of being there with their friends. Among those who were at Marlborough-Blenheim are: The Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones and children; Mrs. W. O. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Helm, Mrs. Hampden Zane, Mrs. Luke Blackburn, Judge Charles S. Grubbs, Mrs. Hugh Leavell, Miss Susie Rodman, Mrs. Henry Andresen, Mrs. Percy Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton N. Clarke, Mrs. Joseph McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor, Mrs. Charles P. Hermany, Miss Madeline Hermany, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clagett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Robinson and others.

The Central Record, of Lancaster, publishes the following:

"Miss Jean Bruce Haldeman, of Louisville, is the charming and handsome guest of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Landram.

"The young gentlemen of Lancaster will give a ball in Armory Hall in honor of Miss Haldeman and Misses Higgins and Douglass, of Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Miller have returned from a trip to Indianapolis, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Can., and other Eastern cities.

Mrs. A. L. Thompson and Mrs. Edward H. Payne, of 1619 First street, have been spending August at Eagle Bay, Ottawa, and the Adirondack Mountains.

Mrs. Dexter Belknap, of Louisville, is a guest at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass.

Miss Anna Thaxtis Fullilove, who has been the guest of Mrs. Head at Beechville, has returned home. She was accompanied by Mrs. Head and her sons, Masters Ray and John, who spent the summer at Beechville.

Miss Irmae Mignonette Bossung, after visiting in Cleveland, Niagara Falls and Toronto, will return home this week and will go to Mammoth Cave for a few days.

Mrs. A. Seever and family and Miss Laura Walker are spending a few weeks at Grayson Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Mace Lieber have returned from Henderson, where they have been visiting friends.

Prof. George Selby is in New York, where he has charge of the organ of the Dutch Reformed church, where President Roosevelt attends services when in New York, and has been rehearsing an operatic chorus for the stage.

Miss Birdie Coady returned last week from a visit to New York and Boston.

Mr. George Shaughnessy and his sister, Miss Lillie Shaughnessy, are visiting relatives in Cincinnati and Dayton, Ky., for two weeks.

Mr. Joseph Didelot is visiting his father, J. H. Didelot, at White Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Zapp have returned from Oconomowoc, Wis., where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bohlson and Miss Frances Bohlson have returned from Mount Clemens, Mich.

Dr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Roemele will leave this week for Bardstown, to be gone several weeks.

Miss Florence Barlow will spend next week in Richmond, Ky.

Miss I. Sachart has returned from Chautauqua, N. Y., where she spent a month.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Fetter and son will return from Waupaca, Wis., September 1.

Mrs. L. Minary will return from Winona Lake, September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Robinson have returned from Stanford.

Miss Elizabeth Weeks, of Lexington, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. G. Ratcliffe, has returned home.

Mrs. W. H. Hall has returned from Lexington and Winchester.

Miss Dorothy Gaussig, of New York, is visiting Misses Adelle and Amy Brandeis.

Mrs. William F. Yust has returned home after a trip to the East.

Mrs. Ed Grant is at Waupaca, Wis., with Judge and Mrs. T. L. Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wood, of Owensboro, stopped off in Louisville yesterday with friends, on their way to Petoskey, where they expect to spend a month.

Misses Sophia Schneider, Belle and Jeanie Lindsay returned yesterday after a week's stay at Chalybeate Springs.

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton will leave September 1 for Bristol, Tenn.

Mrs. C. E. Leatherman has returned from Owensboro after a visit of two weeks with her mother.

Mr. William H. Bowmer is spending several days with his parents in Cloverport.

Miss Jennie McClarty has returned from a two weeks' visit to Owensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheild and family will return home September 1 after spending the summer at Castleford.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nord and family, after spending four weeks in the East, are expected home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cutler have returned from a trip to the great lakes. Mr. Cutler is greatly improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mead, who have been spending the summer at Ormsby, will return home the first of next month.

Miss Minnie Harris is visiting her sister in Tennessee.

Mrs. Robert Tevis, who has been in Shelbyville for the summer, will return home the first of next month.

Mr. Wick Doll is visiting Mr. Frank Lewis, of Addison, Ky.

Miss Lula Meyer, daughter of Corp. Meyer, of the Seventh Police District, has returned home after a pleasant two week's visit at Atlantic City.

Mrs. H. B. Tileston, who has been spending the summer at Grayson, Va., has returned home.

Mrs. Robert A. Watkins has returned from a two weeks' visit at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Fannie M. Leahy, who has been in Atlantic City for the last two weeks, has returned home.

Miss Grace E. Rothhass is spending a few weeks at Bald Knob, Ind., as the guest of relatives.

Miss Carrie Bohlinger is a guest of relatives for a few weeks at Madison, Indiana.

Miss Alwine Hallenberg returned yesterday from Bay View, Mich., where she spent a month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Haager and daughters, Misses Cordelia and Edna, have returned to their apartments at the Weissinger-Gaulbert, after a visit to New York and Atlantic City.

Miss Alice J. Williamson, of 304 East Ormsby avenue, will go to Mammoth Cave September 1, to spend a week.

Judge and Mrs. William Vaughn have gone to Atlantic City for two weeks, and will stop off in a number of Eastern cities on their way home.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schlosser are spending a few weeks at Wyandotte Cave, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilcox and family and Mrs. B. K. Brooks, left yesterday for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Lake Chautauqua, where they will spend the next two weeks.

Miss Josephine Bergamini and niece, Miss Margaret Burger, will leave tomorrow for Shelbyville, where they will visit Mrs. Pelosi.

Mrs. Edward J. O'Brien and Miss Marie O'Brien have returned home from a pleasant visit to Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Miss Nannie Morgan, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Catherine Morgan, 502 Twenty-sixth street, returned to Chicago yesterday.

Mr. Louis Zapp returned Thursday from The Heidleberg, Flat Rock, N. C. Mrs. Zapp and Misses Ruby, Louise and Margaret Zapp will remain there for several weeks longer. Miss Louise Zapp, who has been ill for some time, is considerably improved. Mr. Herbert J. Zapp will leave to-night on a two weeks' trip through Michigan.

Mrs. Archie H. Bates and daughters, Misses Mary Brent Bates and Helen May Bates and Miss Elizabeth Quigley returned home Friday from a month's sojourn at Lake Chautauqua, N. Y.

Mrs. Emory Johnson and Miss Ella Monks Johnson have returned from the West where they have been for the last eight weeks.

Mrs. Fred W. Lyons and daughter have returned from Charlevoix, Mich.

Miss Mamie Held, of 1206 Zane street, has gone to Birmingham for a month.

Miss Mary Youngman will return home the middle of September after spending the summer in the East.

Mrs. E. A. Crump, who has been away for the summer, returned to Louisville Thursday very ill, and is now at the Gray-street infirmary.

Mrs. Sarah E. Plaster and grandson Stewart Carter, of 1119 East Broadway, have returned after spending ten days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark at Bagdad.

Mrs. Josephine Monohan has gone to visit her brother, Mr. Alfred Bibelot, of Chicago, and was accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Thomas Casteel and daughter, Miss Catherine Casteel.

Misses Nellie and Cordelia Glenn, Misses Kate and Annie Moran and Misses Carrie and Mamie Swift have gone to White Mills and Hardin Springs to spend a month.

Mrs. George F. Wood has gone to Boston to visit Mrs. Lawrence H. Fiske. Miss Georgie Wood is visiting Mrs. Harry I. Wood.

Miss May Cotter, of Corydon, Ind., is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. Powhatan Woolridge and daughter, Miss Annie May Woolridge, have gone to Versailles to spend a few days.

Miss Aline Armstrong is visiting Mrs. Stuart Duncan in Mockingbird Valley.

Miss Mayme Brennan, of 1919 West Madison street, is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Dr. William H. Wathen has returned from Toronto, Can., where upon invitation of the president, he attended the British Medical Association.

Mrs. Joseph Childress and daughter, Ouida, of New Orleans, are the guests of Mrs. Charles Berle, 311 East College street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Rosevear and Miss Ethel Louise Rosevear returned to the city yesterday from Lake Geneva, Wis.

Mr. Thomas A. Harding left Thursday night for Bay City, Tex. His family will follow later.

Miss La Belle Dunlap, of New York, will arrive to-day from Camp Aridosa, in the Adirondacks, to be the guest of Miss Rosa Dunlap, at "Tanglewood."

Miss Lyda Kelly will give a dinner Tuesday evening at the Country Club in honor of Miss La Belle Dunlap, of New York.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY.

PARKLAND.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Demaree, of Chicago, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hawes at their apartments in the Ansonia.

—Miss Margaret Dornion, of Madison, Ind., is visiting Mrs. H. H. Hughes.

—Misses Annie, Edith and Helena Schiemann, of New Orleans, are visiting their uncle, Mr. F. T. Kappa and family.

—Miss Laura Barlow is visiting friends at Olmstead.

—Misses Bessie and Mary Fowler have returned from Winchester.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Janes, of the Highlands, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Emma Clark.

—Misses Anna Belle and Mable Sale have returned from a visit with Mrs. J. E. Reardon, at Bardstown.

—Since the death of her son, Wilbur, Mrs. Kate Warren and daughter, Miss Ursa, left Tuesday for a trip to Michigan and the lakes.

—Miss Grace Vandiver, of Sanders, is a guest of Mrs. Ed Southworth.

—Miss Anna Douahue, of Covington, is with Miss Mollie Mackie.

—Miss Cleo Nicholson, of Fisherville, has concluded a visit to Mrs. W. F. Collings.

—Mrs. R. C. Haggard and daughter, Una, have returned from Birmingham.

—Miss Virginia Anglad entertained with a watermelon feast Tuesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Strickler, of Brookbury, Ind., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Crumb.

—Mrs. Edward Kute has returned from Chicago.

—Miss Beatrice Smith has returned from Shepherdsville, where she attended the Fair.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Roberts have returned from New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sachs, of the Highlands, were entertained Monday by Mrs. J. J. Williams.

—Miss Ada and Miss Aline Price have gone to Atlanta, Ga.

—Misses Gertrude and Loretha Lansonia and will spend the winter in the city with Mrs. Julia Chick.

—Mrs. Will Blackburn and mother, of O'Bannon, visited friends in Parkland this week.

—Little Misses Susie and Cornelia Rosenberger are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. H. Beone Ray.

—Miss Ida Jenkins has returned from Corydon, Ind.

—Mrs. Stanley Brown returned with her daughter, Mrs. Birch Bassett, to her home in Hopkinsville, and will remain for a visit.

—Mrs. W. Flowers and daughter, Miss Judie, of Owensboro, will be the guests of Mrs. Emma Clark to-day.

—Misses Florence and Marguerite Hegan and their brother, Chester, have been visiting relatives in Bullitt county.

—Miss Mary Darnell has returned to her home after visiting in Dayton and other points.

—Miss Pattie Prather Doll has returned from a visit of several days with Miss Elnora Lewis, at Addison.

—Mrs. V. E. Wright has returned to her home at Crandall, Ind., having visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jenkins.

—Mrs. Amy Cooper and daughter, Elizabeth, returned from Fisherville last Thursday on account of the illness of Mr. J. J. Hyatt, father of Mrs. Cooper.

—Mrs. P. W. James, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Helen, and their friends, Misses Agnes Blackman and Norma Denhard, took a trip to Mammoth Cave and return last Sunday.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Stephenson, of 3431 Third avenue, entertained Thursday evening in honor of Miss Clara Annetta Nelson, of Frankfort.

—Miss Cora O'Meara left Friday to spend two weeks with friends in Shepherdsville and Bullitt county.

—Mrs. A. L. Kirby, of Cincinnati is here as a guest of her mother, Mrs. Kate Warren, until after the races.

—Mrs. Herbert Fleming and daughter Aline, have returned from a visit to friends at Kokomo, Ind.

—Misc Margaret Johnson has returned from Shelbyville.

—Misses Ella and Minnie Brown have returned from Danville, where they have been visiting Mrs. Maggie Brown.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. A. Schuster have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Roeder and Miss Lizzie Schuster, of the city.

—Miss Florence Rollins, of Owensboro, is a guest of Miss Willie Long.

—Miss Ethel and Agnes Heard have gone to Henderson to spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Head.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Obrecht and Mrs. Annie Brashear is making an extended visit with relatives at Hawesville.

—Miss Florence Jobson, accompanied by her father, left last week for a trip to Niagara Falls.

—Miss LeMoyne Whipple completed her visit with friends in Crescent Hill and has returned.

—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Anderson spent last Sunday at Fisherville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Mackey will leave September 1 to make their permanent home in New York.

—Mrs. W. Hood Miller and children, are visiting friends in Pembroke.

—Mrs. Charles Boyd Doll has returned from a short visit at Sydemham.

—The family of Mr. W. T. Wood have taken a house in the Highlands.

—Miss Elnora Lewis and brother, Frank, with Miss Meta Johnson, have returned to Addison.

—Mrs. L. C. McDaniel and daughters, Misses Jessie and Katherine, have been visiting Mrs. Arch Pool.

—Mr. Will Freudenstein, of New Orleans, is spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. C. A. Ray.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brentlinger have given up their apartments in the Annette Warren and daughter, Miss Ursa, left Tuesday for a trip to Michigan and the lakes.

—Miss Grace Vandiver, of Sanders, is a guest of Mrs. Ed Southworth.

—Miss Anna Douahue, of Covington, is with Miss Mollie Mackie.

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—Miss Beatrice Smith has returned from Shepherdsville, where she attended the Fair.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Roberts have returned from New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sachs, of the Highlands, were entertained Monday by Mrs. J. J. Williams.

—Miss Ada and Miss Aline Price have gone to Atlanta, Ga.

—Misses Gertrude and Loretha Lanegan have been entertaining Miss Rena Pretty and Miss Mary Fasting, of the Highlands.

A Charming Visitor.

[Photograph by Strauss, Klauber Studio.]

MISS MARY KIMBALL LEVIS,
Of Chicago, who is the guest of Mrs. Champion Ingraham Hitchcock, of Belgravia.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Macpherson are spending a few weeks at Atlantic City, New York and Philadelphia.

—Miss Katharine Tobbe, of Indianapolis, was the guest last week of Mrs. William Strauss.

—Mr. Will Hunter has gone to Chautauqua, N. Y.

—Miss Grace Scott is spending a week at Greenville, Ind.

—Mr. Alex. Hunter has gone to Atlantic City.

—Mr. Grame McGowan returned from Bay View, Mich., and left Thursday for a hunting trip to Canada.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilken returned from French Lick.

—Miss Sarah Thurston, of Lexington, is visiting Miss Mary Porster.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Bullitt and children have returned from "Blue Rock," Fisherville.

—Mrs. John Milburn gave a kitchen shower Wednesday afternoon to Miss Virginia Pilcher.

—Mrs. James Bell and family have returned from Chautauqua, N. Y.

—Mrs. Arthur Stock has returned to Somerset, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gaines.

—Dr. and Mrs. Forrest Boggess have returned from French Lick.

—Miss Blanche Price returned from a visit to Miss Pauline Guthrie, in Parkland.

—Mr. Dawson Frierson, who has been visiting Mr. T. R. Gaither, left Tuesday for Memphis.

—Mr. Elliott Riddle has returned to Estill Springs, after a visit to Mr. Samuel English.

—Mrs. J. M. Stone and daughter, Kate Bodine, have returned from Chicago.

—Mr. Frank Rowland returned to Lyndon, after a visit to Edward Rowland.

—Miss Iona Robertson has gone to Niagara Falls.

—Misses Mary and Grace Price have returned from Taylorsville.

OAKDALE.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hugg, of Owensboro, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen F. Wathen, of Meadow Brook.

—Mrs. J. H. Brokaw, of Nolin, has concluded a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Roberts.

—Miss Mary Katherine Moore, of Sulphur, is a guest of Mrs. W. S. McDonald, of Oakdale Terrace.

—Miss Emma Bloom, of Scottsburg, Ind., has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. E. Raub.

—Miss Lynda Knebler has returned from a week's visit to Mrs. J. H. Lucket at English, Ind.

—Mrs. J. L. Reynolds has returned from a four weeks' visit to relatives in Pulaski, Tenn.

—Miss Esmah Zatis and Miss Celia Randall, of the Highlands, were entertained Friday by Mrs. B. F. Mason, of Meadow Brook.

—Miss Louise Gary has returned from Glasgow Junction.

—Mrs. W. Cartright and daughters are spending a short time at Sulphur Well.

—Mrs. John Price is spending a few weeks at Sanders, Ky.

—Mrs. M. Smith, of the boulevard, is spending a short time in New York, a guest of her brother.

BEECHMONT.

—Miss Linda Knebler, of Meadowbrook, is visiting friends at English, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cropper spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Greek.

—Mrs. James Yager and granddaughter have returned from a pleasant visit to Owensboro.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Darringer, of Crescent Hill, were the guests of Mrs. John Graham Wilkes, in Meadowbrook, last week.

—Mrs. J. F. Bryce and daughter, Gertrude, have returned home, after a visit in Illinois.

—Mrs. John Welch and children have returned from Taylorsville.

—Mrs. Edward Altsheler and Misses Margaret Summers and Enid Maxby attended the Lawrenceburg fair last week.

—Miss Mary Hill, after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Mrs. V. L. Moore, returned to her home at Covington Wednesday.

PLEASURE RIDGE PARK.

—Miss Eula Moremen returned Friday from Ashland, where she attended the State Sunday-school convention.

—Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Howard and son, Mr. Oscar Howard, of Boonville, Ind., spent several days with Mr. A. P. Kendall.

—Misses Marie Happy and Henrietta Bonkofsky, of Louisville, spent the week with Mrs. Herbert Llewellyn.

—Mrs. E. L. Bowen will return to St. Mary's, Ohio, on Wednesday, after spending a month with her sister, Mrs. J. B. R. Cooper.

—Miss Celia Oldiges has gone to St. Louis to spend several weeks.

—The Rev. G. F. Cundiff, of Valley Station, is conducting revival services at the Mill Creek M. E. Church South.

—Miss Amelia Moremen and Mr. Sam Moreman are entertaining a house party for a week. Their guests included the following: Miss Ivy Moss, of Louisville; Miss Kate Moremen, of Cloverport; Miss Pearl Duncan, of Beard; Miss Lucille Owen, of Jeffersontown; Messrs. Stuart Dravo and Emory Dravo, of Jeffersontown, and Mr. Clifford Moss, of Louisville.

—Miss Anna Gimbel, of Louisville, spent the week with Misses Marie and Minnie Huber.

—Miss Nettie Hadden and Miss Ethel Green will return to Mt. Sterling to-day, after spending two weeks with Miss Mariah Wilkerson.

—Mrs. Clay Patterson, of Howard Park, Ind., will occupy Mr. William Stonestreet's new home, Glenview, after to-morrow.

—Miss Alice Prince and Mr. Walter Prince entertained a week-end house party at their home in Kosmosdale. Their guests were Misses Sallie Cooke and Medora Miller, Messrs. Henry Parker and Parker Terry.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clay Stewart and Miss Lillie May Stewart, of Rosedale, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Shively on Tuesday.

—Miss Cloey Lyon has returned from a three-weeks' visit with her grand-

mother, Mrs. Martha Lyon, in Russellville.

—Miss Agnes McGinness, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Jett Kerrick, at Elmwood.

—Miss Elsie McCullough is visiting Miss Laura May Piper in Louisville.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Rawlings and children returned to Lawrenceburg Tuesday, after spending two weeks with Mrs. A. Rawlings.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foulks and daughter, Miss Mary Foulks, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Minor G. Stewart last Sunday.

—Mrs. Clay Patterson, of Howard Park, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. M. E. Stewart.

—Misses Fossie and Sunshine Alexander returned yesterday from Louisville, where they have been spending several days with friends.

—Miss Sallie Cooke spent several days with Miss Martha Moreland Johnson in Louisville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paine and Mr. and Mrs. M. Fool, of Indianapolis, arrived yesterday to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Paine.

—The B. Y. P. U. of the Beechland Baptist Church gave an ice cream social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Knolin E. White last evening.

—Miss Ida May has returned to Lexington, after spending a week with Miss Percy Hays.

—Mrs. T. R. McCawley and Messrs. Herbert and Frank McCawley, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Kerrick last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stonestreet spent Wednesday in Rosedale with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Phillips.

—Mrs. Brent Cooke entertained a euchre party at her home Monday afternoon.

—Major Thomas H. Hays has returned from Atlanta, Ga.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Moore left Thursday for Lebanon, to visit Mrs. Moore's father, Mr. F. G. McElroy.

—Mrs. A. J. O'Brien and son, Edward O'Brien, of Louisville, and Miss Aletha Sinder, of New York, were guests of Mrs. J. B. Smith, Wednesday.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Broughton left Monday for Greenville, Ala., after visiting Dr. Broughton's sister, Mrs. Thomas H. Hays, of Waverly Hill.

—Miss Antoinette Hays returned Thursday from a visit with Mrs. L. C. Carter, in Louisville.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Keeble and son, of Jeffersonville, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott.

—Miss Lula Graf returned Tuesday from a visit with Miss Elsie Gazel, in Louisville.

—Mrs. C. R. Bowser and daughter, Aileen, and Miss Clara Knadler, were guests of Mrs. G. N. Ash in Clifton on Monday.

—Misses Edith, Irene and Ruth Arbegust spent Wednesday in Louisville with Mrs. William Swann.

—Miss Edna McCullough is the guest of Miss Ida Belle Riggs, in Louisville.

—Mr. Sam Moremen entertained a tennis party at his home yesterday afternoon.

—Mrs. J. W. Blanton entertained the Country Euchre Club Thursday afternoon. Mrs. T. H. Wilke won the prize—a china pitcher.

PARKVIEW.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Erdman entertained Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Sizemore and Miss Laura White last Sunday.

—Miss Mary Brent Ormsby, of Lynnhurst, is visiting Miss Lucile Paine, of the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

—Miss Sallie Keith entertained Miss Sallie Smith, of Taylor boulevard, Thursday evening.

—Mrs. Dent Pash entertained Saturday afternoon in honor of Master Edward Pash's sixth birthday. Refreshments were served to twenty-four young guests.

—Miss Josie Portman, of Portland, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Phillips, of Rosedale.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Phillips entertained Mr. and Mrs. Will Acton, of Owensboro; Mr. Charles E. Lee, of New Orleans, and Mrs. Sue Alsop last Sunday.

—Miss May Kendall has returned from Cincinnati.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peterson and children and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Warren have returned from a ten days' visit to Ashtabula, O.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Escott are at home after a visit to Mr. Escott's parents, the Rev. Henry E. Escott and wife, of Jellico, Tenn.

—Mr. Ed Reed, of Louisville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Hollis on Wednesday.

—Miss Sallie Keith and Miss Clementine Johnson left Friday for Hodgenville to spend two weeks.

—Mrs. S. Hollis and children visited Mrs. John Sanders, of Shively, last Sunday.

DEER PARK.

—Miss Martha Hume, of Lagrange, who has been visiting Miss Alice Napper, has returned home.

—Mr. Henry Bass is at Atlantic City.

—Mrs. Oscar Stutz, Jr., entertained the girls of her Sunday-school class with a bean-bag party. Miss Josephine Kiefer won the first prize, Miss Anita Ogle won the second and Miss Florence Reese won the consolation prize.

—Miss Anita Ogle is visiting Miss Corinne Napper.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ulrich, of Indianapolis, who have been the guests of Mr. Eugene Braun, have returned home.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. F. B. Ziegelbaur and her daughter, Miss Carrie, have gone to Spring Hill, W. Va.

—Miss Minnie Biddle is visiting in Cincinnati.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baird and family left last week to visit in Asheville, N. C., and Washington, D. C.

—Miss Julia Greenwood entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening at her home on East Main street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gebhart, of Seymour, Ind., are visiting relatives in this city.

—Miss Emily Brasen, of Asbury Park, N. J., is the guest of New Albany friends.

—Miss Lusada White is visiting at Atlantic City and in New York.

—Mr. M. H. McLean left last week on a hunting trip in Canada.

—Miss Louise Schuler will leave this week for Crow Creek, South Dakota, where she holds a Government position as teacher.

—Mrs. George Murphy has returned from Northern Michigan.

—Miss Sallie Van Winkle will leave this week to visit in Corydon, Ind.

—Mr. Chester King has returned from Denver.

—Miss Alinda Fleischer has returned from Winona Lake.

—Mr. John Zollman left last week on an Eastern trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cohen have returned to their home in Columbus, Ga.

—Miss Mary Beers is visiting friends in Franklin, Ind.

—Miss Nettie Clarke left Wednesday to spend a week in Vevay, Ind.

—Cadet William Beach, who has been spending his vacation in this city, returned last week to West Point, N. Y.

—Mr. Edward Connor, of Los Angeles, Cal., is the guest of Mr. John P. Bentley.

—Mr. J. P. Leyden and Mr. Frank Thumsmeister have returned from White Sulphur Springs.

—Miss Gertrude Suher, who has been the guest of Mrs. Will Hardy, on Silver Hills, has returned to Kentucky.

—Mrs. John Weathers and children and Mrs. R. H. Willett and family have gone to Little Bend, Ky., to spend several weeks.

—Dr. George Cannon and wife, Master Newland Cannon and Mrs Sam Weir have gone to Cape May to spend several weeks.

—Mrs. W. A. Loughmiller has returned from Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. Anders Rassmussen have gone to Dayton, O.

—The Rev. C. W. Locher is visiting in Ohio for a week.

—Mr. Carl Best, Jr., is visiting in Anchorage, Ky.

—Mr. Carl Best, Jr., is visiting in Anchorage, Ky.

—Mrs. Addis Nesl, who has been living in Bloomington, Ind., for the last two years, will return to this city to reside the middle of September.

—Mr. W. G. Beach has gone to New York.

—Judge W. C. Utz has gone to Bay View, Mich., for a stay of several weeks.

—Miss Maud Roy has gone to Chicago to visit.

—Miss Julia Hayes, of Jackson, Ky., is visiting friends in New Albany.

—Mrs. James Comfort and Miss Emily Comfort left last week to visit relatives in Philadelphia.

—Miss Mary Scribner has returned from Valparaiso, Ind.

—Miss Florence Whistler has returned to Northern Wisconsin.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCord have returned from an Eastern trip.

—Mrs. Anna Trunk, Miss Cleo Trunk, Miss Frances Hooper, Miss Mary Trimler and Mrs. Gertrude McCord left Saturday for Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands.

—Miss Margaret Brooks has gone to Michigan to visit.

—Miss Adelaide Packard will return Tuesday from a short visit in Buffalo.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Miss Ella Truempy, of Cannelton, Ind., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Henning.

—Mrs. B. J. Bullert has returned to Corydon, Ind., after a visit to Mrs. J. R. Rodgers.

—Miss Pearl Cain has gone to Lawrenceburg on a visit to relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Snider, of Columbus, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snider.

—Miss Hilda Gorman, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. William Wilcox.

—Mrs. Joseph Lee will leave in a few days for St. Louis for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Dale Stratton.

—Mrs. Conrad Vogel has gone to New Orleans to remain several months with her daughter, Mrs. C. P. Paul.

—Mrs. L. F. Dye, who has been here on a visit to relatives since June, has returned to her home at Brookfield, Mo.

—Miss Nana Patrick has returned to Indianapolis after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. William Tull.

—Miss Lula Paswater is home from an extended stay at Cincinnati.

—Miss Myrtle Laidley has returned from a visit to Evansville.

—Mr. Fred Finter has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dehoney, at Chicago.

—Mrs. W. W. H. Denny, who was the guest of relatives in this city, has returned to Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Louis Cohen has returned from an extended stay at Toledo, O.

—Miss Holland Drosta returns today from a visit to friends at Seymour.

—Miss Laverne Kincaid will leave this week for a visit at Lexington.

—Mrs. T. J. Lindley and family have returned from Lake Maxinkuckee.

—Miss Bessie Hoffman and Miss Irene Hoffman have returned from a trip to Mammoth Cave.

—Mrs. Alfred Johnson, of Little Rock, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Virginia Murry.

—Mrs. Bettie Tague has returned to Madison after a visit to relatives in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graham are home from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Allen at Bedford.

—Mrs. G. P. King, who was here for several weeks on a visit to relatives, has returned to Fort Wayne.

—Mrs. Nathan Sparks is home from a stay of several weeks at Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

—Mrs. Peter Deibel has returned from a visit to Mrs. Arthur Clark at Evansville.

—Mrs. James Williams, of Madison, who was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Rudolph Deibel, has gone to Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Mary Youmans has returned to Indianapolis after a visit to her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Youmans.

—Mrs. D. L. Morgan is home from a visit to Lafayette.

—Miss Anna Kelly has returned to Nashville after a visit to the Misses Horlander in this city.

—Mrs. William Thias has gone to Dayton, O., for a visit.

—Miss Zella Schwaninger has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Edward Brown, at Mt. Sterling, Ky.

—Mrs. B. U. Baker is home from a visit to relatives at Madison.

—Miss Mary Frances Long, of Evansville, is the guest of Miss Lora Hill.

PEWEE VALLEY.

Pewee Valley, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Misses Katheryne Tinsley and Agnes Jenkins, of Nashville, Tenn., and Mr. J. G. Harris, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Wright.

Miss Nell Hooge, of Bardstown, is the guest of Miss Nell Newman.

Mrs. L. Middleton and son, Elliott, have returned home from a month's stay at Denver, Col.

Mr. Albert Willis will leave next week for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lee have returned from a ten days' trip to Atlantic City.

Mr. Henry W. Robinson, of New Orleans, will arrive next week for a visit to his mother-in-law, Mrs. A. D. Burt.

Miss Edna Murphy will leave next Tuesday for a stay of several weeks at Chicago and Benton Harbor.

Mr. W. H. Newman has gone to Canada for a three weeks' hunting trip.

Miss Louise Trueck, of Louisville, was the guest of Mrs. A. C. Calcott.

Miss Nell Weatherly, of Madisonville, has returned home after a visit to her brother, Mrs. S. Weatherly.

Mrs. H. Q. Hall, of Louisville, was the guest of Mrs. William T. Meem.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. O'Sullivan and family, who spent two months here, have returned to Louisville.

Mrs. D. W. Johnson has as her guest her sister, Mrs. James B. Heth, of Chicago.

Mr. Merton Craig is at Petoskey for a stay of a month.

Mr. W. Lynn Joyce left to-day for a short visit at Radford, Va.

Mr. George V. Post is in Baltimore and the East for three weeks.

Miss Anna Burge Sloan, who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sterling B. Toney, of Denver, Col., is expected home next week.

Miss Mena Davis will spend the winter in Cincinnati studying vocal music at the Conservatory of Music.

Mr. George Metz, who was operated on Wednesday for appendicitis, is at Norton Infirmary, doing well.

The following visitors are registered at the Confederate Home: Mr. John Allen Murray, Miss Florence Barlow, Misses Mary K. Venable, Miss May Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, Miss Violet Kendall, James Kendall, Mrs. D. Abraham, Mrs. J. Shuttles, Miss Mary Abraham, Miss Bessie Shuttles, P. K. Smith, Miss Mary Wolpert, Miss I. Woert, Pearl Clarke, Stewart Chevalier, Mrs. M. J. Harding, Miss Margaret Weber, Miss Anna L. Hopper, Miss Susanna Kirk, Misses Adele Wallart, Margaret Carroll, Alice Sullivan, Edith Gilligan, Emma Rath, Rosa Gnuz, Mary Bohn, Lotta Reeler, Edna Crandall, Carry Whitehouse, Ida Klein, Josephine Meyer, Nora Murphy, Mary Welsh, Katie Tierney, May Cadeen, H. D. Browning, A. C. Borders, Joe A. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. William Lotz, all of Louisville; Miss Ethel Green and Miss Nettie Haddon, of Mt. Sterling; Gen. Fayette Hewit and Ed George, of Frankfort; Miss Kathleen Bullitt, Mrs. V. G. Bullitt, of Corydon, Ind.; Mrs. John Allen Murray and Miss Dariel Murray, of Cloverport; Miss May Farmer, of Finchville; Misses Casey and Alma Jones, of Mt. Eden; Mr. Thomas H. Matthews, of Atlanta; Phil B. Arnold, of California; C. O. Parrish, J. L. Murrell, Mrs. K. H. Mothershead, Mrs. T. D. Mothershead, of Mt. Washington; Mr. Lou Hudson, of St. Louis; Mr. F. G. Farmer, of Texas; Misses Katherine and Rena Schenk, of Knoxville, Tenn.; James Cottman, of Greenville; Mr. Thomas McClellan and Miss Minnie Combs, Mr. Wilmer Moore, Andie Kichwell, of Sulphur, Ky.; Misses Mary, Watie and Nannie Wilhoyte, of Beards, Ky.; Mr. H. M. Head and Mr. Henry Krisch, of Smithfield, Ky.; Miss Mary Bowling and Mr. Andrew Bowling, of West Point, Ky.; Mr. Alonzo Ewing, Miss Leslie Patterson and Mr. Roy Hoagland, of Eminence, Ky.; Mr. C. D. Richard and Mrs. L. A. Richard, of Chicago, Ill.; the Rev. Uytheh Anderson, of Richmond, Va.

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Walsh, Jr., of St. Louis, won have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cary, returned to St. Louis Friday afternoon. They were accompanied by Miss Ione Schaeffer, who goes to make them a visit.

Miss Marie Bain has returned from a visit to Louisville.

Miss Isabel Clay, with Mrs. F. P. Turton and Miss Christine Reynolds, of Frankfort, left Thursday night for Asheville, N. C., for a visit.

The Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford Douglas and daughter, of Macon, Ga., are guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Montgomery.

Miss Angie Shouse has returned from a visit to Miss Anne Steele, at Midway.

Mrs. John W. Shouse is visiting her sister, Mrs. Aaron Farra, in Woodford county.

Mrs. Soule Smith is at home again, after a pleasant visit to Ocean Beach.

Mrs. Chavran, of Louisiana, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Rogers Barr, has gone to Hopkinsville for a visit.

Mrs. Bettie May and daughters, Misses Alexander and Elizabeth May, are at home after a visit to Ogden Springs.

Mrs. James E. Pepper left for Olympia Thursday, to spend a few days.

Miss Allene Watts arrived at home Thursday from Denver, Col., where she has been spending part of the summer.

Misses Lucy and Evelyn Fitzhugh left Friday to visit relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Oliver Hougnart, of Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived Thursday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. James M. Ross.

Miss Katherine Bassett returned Thursday from a visit to Mrs. R. O. Kirkwood, of Cincinnati.

Miss Margaret Doris has returned from a visit to relatives in Midway.

Miss Fannie Sue Bush, of Winchester, is visiting Misses Augusta and Turine Cropper.

Mrs. Emmet Harris and daughter, Mrs. William Milwood, and little Emmet Milwood, arrived home Friday from Colorado, where they have been spending the summer.

Mrs. William R. Milwood and daughter, Miss Anne Milwood, are at home after a visit to Esculapian Springs.

VISITS EUROPEAN CROWNED HEADS

'FRISCO KID CALLS UPON FOREIGN RULERS.

FAILS TO "SHINE" THE KING OF ENGLAND.

CAPTURES CROWN PRINCE.

[London Mirror.]

Fred Racik, the "Frisco kid," or the Globe-Trotting Bootblack, is in London after an extensive tour on the Continent.

He is imbued with the idea of getting as many crowned heads on his bootblack list as possible, and in a year since last July has added a good number of celebrities to those he had already secured.

On arriving in this country in July, 1905, he tried to secure King Edward, but just missed him, and has come over now to have a second attempt.

After his first failure in this respect the "Kid" made for the Continent, living on his earnings meanwhile, and sometimes taking the collection of coins off his box to get himself out of a financial difficulty.

Once in Paris he made straight for President Loubet, and after a little trouble gained an entry to the Elysee, where he had an interesting experience.

He blacked the President's boots, and then became a popular hero. He was made the subject of a "revue" in one of the halls, and then he went to Brussels, and he would have been honored by King Leopold's patronage had it not been for a royal bereavement, which prevented him from attending the palace.

When royalty cannot be approached the "Kid" makes for the highest in the land, and was successful in Germany.

Kaiser Was Too Busy.

The Emperor was too busy with the Algeciras conference, and could not be troubled, but the Crown Prince obliged the youth, as also did the British Ambassador.

From Berlin he strayed to Monte Carlo, where he shone the Prince of Monaco's boots as clear as a Mediterranean sky, and the King of Sweden gave the "Kid" a handsome gift for his work. They stopped at the same hotel, and are said to have arranged a meeting in Sweden later on, when the little bootblack was to have the certificate that he blacked the boots, stamped with a big red seal. The Grand Duke Boris also obliged as a patron.

Then on to Italy. He saw the Pope, but his holiness wears white shoes, with gold embroidery, and neither blacking nor cream was useful, so he had to be content with looking at the shoes.

* * *

Crop of Princes Captured.

In Italy a number of Princes and Princesses were swept into his net, and in Switzerland the President felt a victim to the boy of polish.

"Now I am back in London," he explained to the Daily Mirror yesterday. "I am going to set up at any street-corner. Meanwhile, I shall try to get everyone of note—even the King and your Lord Mayor.

"What am I doing this for? See here! I'm going to write a book on my travels, and as I am only sixteen I want to see as much of the world as I can before I go back to 'Frisco to open a big bootblack palace.

"Then I shall have all these sealed documents mounted, and shall hope to do good business."

The boy has been all over Southern Europe, and is now proposing to travel Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and hopes to go south to Palestine, Egypt, then taking India, China, Japan, the colonies and home.

"You want a capital of nerve for this job," he said. "It isn't all smooth sailing. I have been hard up often."

Racik's present address, however, is the Savoy Hotel, and as he accustoms himself to the best places in Europe, it does not come amiss.

To-day he will be working for twopences, or shillings, or half crowns—but sovereigns are his great ideal.

SHOWS GENEROUS AMOUNT OF SYMPATHY.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Francis S. Peabody, of this city, to-day sent a check for $40,000 to the receiver of the Milwaukee-avenue State Bank to cover every claim held against him at the bank, whether in the form of genuine or forged papers.

Peabody's action was taken through sympathy for victims of the bank and a desire to bring about a speedy adjustment of the bank's affairs.

"DRYS" RULE,

But There Is An Increase In Licenses.

ANOMALY IN LIQUOR BUSINESS IN TENNESSEE.

THE MEMBERS OF A MOB GO FREE.

NASHVILLE GROWING RAPIDLY.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—A recent examination of the records of the United States internal revenue office in this city for the past six years developed the surprising fact that there has been an increase in the number of retail liquor dealers' license issued in Tennessee, despite the fact that nearly the whole State is "dry." In fact, although the Legislature has driven liquor out of eighty-five of the ninety-six counties, there are comparatively few counties in which there are not from one to half a dozen licenses to sell intoxicants.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, there were 1,992 Federal liquor licenses issued in Tennessee. Four hundred and eighty-one of this number were issued to persons in the Second district, which includes East Tennessee, and 1,511 were issued in the Fifth district, which is almost co-extensive with the territorial limits of Middle and West Tennessee. The commissioner's report for the last fiscal year has not been issued, but, judging by the license receipts of the two districts, there has been no decrease in the number of Federal licenses during the year.

The books of the Controller of the State, on the other hand, show that the number of licenses issued last year did not exceed 1,050, a difference of nearly 900 in favor of the Federal Government. The Federal license fee is $25 per annum, while the State tax is $250, and the counties where liquor is allowed to be sold generally levy an equal tax.

These discoveries account for the hundreds of "bootleggers" in the dry counties. These men are afraid to do business without a Federal license because of the severity of the Federal Courts when one is caught without a license, but they do not care a rap about the State courts.

* * *

Members of Mob Go Free.

At Smithville, the county seat of DeKalb county, this week, Judge Higgins ordered stricken from the docket the indictments against half a dozen or more men charged with the lynching of Charley Davis, white, in August, 1901. Davis, while out riding with a daughter of Milton Hues, criminally assaulted her, and soon after he was caught he was taken from jail and hanged, although he had influential connections in the county. A dozen or more men were indicted for the crime, but every effort to bring them to trial has failed because a jury could never be obtained in the county. Court officers summoned nearly every man, at one time or another, for jury service in this case, but when they came into court they all said they had formed an opinion. For a long time the accused were kept in jail at a heavy expense to the county, but finally they were allowed to give bond. Some died, some left the county, and others sank into poverty and misery. Many of the witnesses died, while others had moved away. The sentiment of the people was that Davis met a just fate, and under no circumstances could they be induced to sit on a jury to try his slayers. So Judge Higgins decided that the thing to do was to throw the cases out of court.

* * *

Politics Mixed.

Political conditions in Tennessee continue to grow more mixed and uncertain. The State Democratic Committee, at its meeting in Nashville this week, nominated Frank Avent for Railroad Commissioner from middle Tennessee to fill the Mckenzie vacancy, but W. P. McClure, of Marshall county, who managed Senator Bate's last campaign, refused to allow his name to go before the committee instead of a convention, and will run independently. The Republican Executive Committee will meet here next Wednesday and it is said will make no nomination, the Republicans hoping, by throwing their vote to McClure to get Democratic votes for Evans. They expect most of the Democratic votes to come from those followers of Gov. Cox who are still angry over the victory of M. R. Patterson.

Evans will not open his stumping campaign until Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, speaks in the State, but from that time on he is to make a vigorous effort all along the line. Although the Democratic Committee has asked him to meet Patterson on the stump, there is practically no likelihood of his doing so. It is said Evans will make the temperance and anti-race gambling planks in the Republican platform the feature of his speeches.

* * *

Nashville Growing.

Saturday, September 1, Nashville will expand to about double its present area, in conformity with the annexation act passed by the last Legislature. This expansion is expected to put Nashville beyond the 100,000 class in the next census and also materially enlarge the city's revenues. In honor of the occasion all the factory and locomotive whistles will be turned loose Saturday morning. A cannon salute will be fired at sunrise, and on Monday night there will be a celebration at the Auditorium at which John Best Keeble, district counsel of the Louisville and Nashville, will tell what Nashville is and what she hopes to be.

MURDERER ARRESTED BY VICTIM'S DOG.

Sagacity of Man's Best Friend Brings Criminal To Justice.

The sagacity of a dog has brought to justice a man now awaiting execution for murder in Valencia gaol, says a London Mail correspondent. The owner of the dog was killed in a sudden quarrel, and his body was secretly buried by the murderer and his confederates. The dog witnessed the crime and the burial, and succeeded in escaping from the criminals.

The animal returned to its master's home, and by barking and running to the door induced the dead man's eldest son to follow. The dog made its way straight to the grave, and began scratching up the earth. The police were called and the body was unearthed.

The dog was still unsatisfied, and led the way, following a scent apparently, to a cafe in the town, where it sprang at the throat of a man seated at a table. The man was arrested, and confessed to the murder of the dog's owner.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

S

READY-TO-WEAR—

ANOTHER WEEK
—OF—
REMARKABLE VALUE GIVING.

Monday we offer values of astonishing merit in Ladies' High-grade Summer Ready-to-Wear; the actual cost of these garments is entirely ignored; we have but one idea; a complete clearance; they must go—

Special—Ladies' Linen Suits; our entire stock of High-grade Suits, none reserved; all values from $25.00 to $35.00—
Monday's Price $10.00.

Special—Ladies' Linen Coats; one lot of high-grade garments; fancy embroidered and insertion trimmed; $10.00 and $12.50 values—
Monday's Price $5.00.

Special—Ladies' Wash Skirts, in white English Rep and linens; plain, plaited and insertion trimmed styles; $5.00 and $6.98 values—
Monday's Price $2.98.

Special—Ladies' Lawn Waists; one lot of 18 dozen assorted styles, long or short sleeves; embroidered or lace trimmed; $2.98 values—
Monday's Price $1.98.

Special—Ladies' Long Kimonas, fine organdy and lawn materials; black, white and fancy colored figured effects, ribbon trimmed; $3.98 and $5.00 values—
Monday's Price $2.98.

Special—Ladies' Muslin Skirts, 25 dozen in the lot; trimmed with cluster of tucks, lace, insertion or lace flounce; extra deep dust ruffle; $1.50 Skirts—
Monday's Price $1.00.

GLOVES—

EXTRA SPECIAL SALE
ELBOW-LENGTH GLOVES.

New lot, just received, on sale Monday at attractive prices—

Ladies' Long Black and White Lisle Thread Gloves, Mousquetaire style, elbow length; all sizes; beautiful quality—
Special, a pair $1.00.

Ladies' Elbow-length Gloves, mercerized lisle, Mousquetaire style; white, French gray and champagne; washable; all sizes—
Special, per pair, $1.25.

Ladies' Pure Silk Elbow-length Gloves; Mousquetaire style; black and white; all sizes—
Special, per pair, $1.50.

Ladies' Extra Quality Elbow-length Black and White Silk Gloves, with double finger tips; all sizes—
Special, per pair, $2.00.

SHOES—

LAST WEEK.
—OF—
SUMMER SHOE SALE.

The great reductions and high-grade Footwear offered in this sale have made it a successful sale from the beginning. The values for the coming week are equally as attractive as any offered heretofore—

Special—98c pair for Children's Oxfords and Slippers; all are values that formerly sold for $1.25 and $1.50.

Special—$1.48 pair for Misses' Patent Leather Ribbon Ties; former price $2.50.

Special—$1.48 pair for Ladies' Oxfords, all leathers; season's best styles; former price $2.50.

Special—$2.98 pair for Ladies' Oxfords, high-grade makes; all leathers and latest styles; former price $4.00.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

INVENTOR SOLVES THE SMOKE PROBLEM.

Smokeless Combustion Achieved By Pennsylvania Manufacturer.

[Detroit Free Press.]

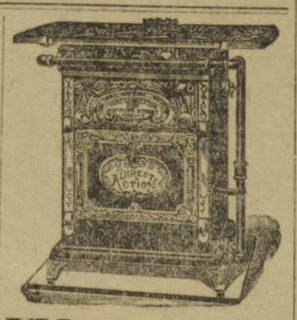
For years the entire country has been complaining of the smoke nuisance. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended on smoke consumers, stokers, steam jets and other appliances. Now comes the inventor with a simple device that a schoolboy can understand.

Smoke is caused by throwing coal into the furnace. The fuel, when thrown on to a bed of hot coal, ignites rapidly and throws off a volume of carbon that gushes out of the flues and then falls on everything surrounding the plant.

Benjamin J. Walker, of Erie, Pa., was searching for a means of destroying the nuisance in the Erie Malleable Iron Works. He went to the root of the trouble—the feeding of the fuel into the furnace. Instantaneous combustion was what he wanted, and here is the plan he evolved. Instead of passing the coal into the furnace in the old-fashioned way, he fed it in pulverized form into a hopper, whence it passed by air pressure through two wrought iron pipes into the furnace. Combustion instantly took place, and the coal dust was burned in suspension. No smoke, no burned-out grate bars, no back-breaking stirring up of the fire, no gang of men tending the furnaces.

The invention was purchased a few months ago by Mark Packard, of Buffalo, a multi-millionaire mine operator. For years he has never been able to find a market for coal dust, or bug dust, as it is called in the business. The new combustion invention settles that question, for coal as fine as flour can be used.

The quantity of ashes to be removed is reduced to 60 or 70 per cent.



WHY

The Direct Action GAS RANGE is the Very Best—

BECAUSE

It has no Oven Bottom to burn out.
No Flue Walls to generate moisture and rust out.
No dangerous Pilot Lighter to cause explosions.
Broiler Fire in plain view when broiling or toasting.
Oven Fire in plain view when baking or roasting.
Burner Caps not cemented, but loose, easy to clean.
All the Valves have Regulating Orifice for the gas pressure.
You do not have to be down on the floor when toasting or broiling.

Jones & Miller Co.
HARDWARE,
316 West Market St.

The TONIC that TONES—Wintersmith's.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

S

BOYS' CLOTHING—

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
—IN—
BOYS' SUITS.

This week we offer some genuine bargains in Boys' Clothing. Light and medium-weights in woolen materials at less than half former prices.
$12.00 and $10.00 Suits now $4.00;
$8.50 and $7.50 Suits now $3.00.

Special—One lot of 30 Suits, all styles and materials, only one of a kind; values up to $7.50—
Now $2.00.

Same Great Reductions in Wash Suits.
If low prices on High-grade Suits is any inducement come this week and get them.

BOYS' FURNISHINGS—

BOYS' BLOUSE WAISTS
—AND—
TAM O'SHANTER CAPS
AT LIBERAL REDUCTIONS FOR MONDAY.

To clean up our entire stock of K. and E. Waists and Blouses, white and colored, sizes 5 to 15 years; 50c quality—
Reduced to 39c.

TAM O'SHANTER CAPS,
HALF PRICE.

All White Summer Caps and Tam O'Shanter Caps—
$1.50 Caps reduced to.....75c
$1.00 Caps reduced to.....50c
75c Caps reduced to.....38c
50c Caps reduced to.....25c

TRAVELING GOODS—

TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES
—AT—
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

The pleasure of your trip depends much upon a good substantial Traveling Bag or Suit Case. We are showing plenty of that sort this week at reduced prices—

Summer Suit Cases; made of split willow; good leather handle; straps all around; with or without leather corners; size 19 to 25 inches—

Regular price	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00
Sale Price	75c	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.25

Split Cane Suit Case; very strong; sizes 19 to 25 inches—

Former Price	50c	75c	$1.00	$1.25	$1.50
Sale Price	40c	60c	75c	$1.00	$1.15

Split Cane Hand Bags; sizes 9 to 19 inches—

Former Price	15c	25c	50c	75c	$1.00
Sale Price	10c	15c	35c	50c	75c

Genuine Horned Alligator Hand Bags; well made; sizes from 10 to 16 inches—

Former Price	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50	$4.00	$4.50
Sale Price	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.25	$2.75	$3.00	$3.25

Black Grain Leather Suit Case; 24-inch size; leather lined; nickel trimmings; value $8.50
For $6.50.

Brown Smooth Grain Leather Suit Case; 24-inch size; leather lined; slightly shopworn; value $8.50—
For $6.50.

All slightly soiled Traveling Bags and Trunks at reduced prices.

WILTON RUGS—

SHOWING
NEW FALL STOCK
HANDSOME DESIGNS AND EXCLUSIVE
PATTERNS.

Monday we show our New Fall Assortment of High-grade Wilton Rugs; the feature of this advance showing is the Exclusive Patterns. Handsome designs and Exquisite Colorings. These Rugs are are controlled by us—a selection from this assortment will be entirely unlike those seen elsewhere.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

FOR YOUR SWEETHEART

Nothing more appreciated than a box of our fresh Chocolates and Bonbons.
Goods carefully packed and shipped by express to any point.

Harvison Bros., 319 4th Ave.

$21.50 ROUND TRIP NEW YORK
AUGUST 28 and 29.

Good returning Sept. 1. Tickets good on F. F. V. and C. and O. Limited. Trains 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Through sleepers and dining cars. Engage space now. C. and O. Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave. Depot Seventh and River.

C&O ROUTE

Haldeman Warehouse,
S. W. Cor 3d and Green,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo.
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC. | IT CURES EVERY TIME.

AIDS APPETITE. BANISHES BILIOUSNESS, CURES CHILLS. IT'S WINTERSMITH'S TONIC.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Carpets.

The Wholesale Dry Goods business in CINCINNATI has grown to such wonderful proportions that there should be no question in a merchant's mind where it is to his interest to supply his wants.

There is no need of going to New York or any other market when you have such colossal and well assorted stocks of merchandise to select from as are on display in the Wholesale Departments of The Alms & Doepke Company. The immense new addition which has just been erected, in connection with our other great establishments, contains car loads upon car loads of the choicest, most desirable and quick-selling fall merchandise that it has ever been our pleasure to place on exhibition, all at prices that cannot be equaled elsewhere. Our preparations were made early, consequently we are in position to supply the goods that are scarce and hard to get.

We Offer Great Bargains in
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS,
UPHOLSTERY, LACES, RIBBONS,
EMBROIDERIES, NOTIONS, HOSIERY
AND UNDERWEAR, OUTING FLANNELS,
DOMETS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, ETC.

All kinds of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Staple Ginghams, Cheviots, etc., are advancing; therefore come early and supply your needs before we are compelled to advance our various lines.

THE ALMS & DOEPKE CO.
CINCINNATI, O.

$21.50 ROUND TRIP
New York Allowing Stopovers
ALL TRAINS Aug. 28 and 29
$17 ROUND TRIP Baltimore
Sept. 8, 9, Return Sept. 17,
B. & O. S-W.
3 Fast Daily Trains East—Parlor Cars, Diners, Sleepers. For full information write
R. S. BROWN, D. P. A. 4th and Main sts.

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"Where the Apple Reddens"
In SEPTEMBER Issue
THE SMART SET
A MAGAZINE OF CLEVERNESS
A Great Novel on a Burning Question.

Lumber and Shingles.
Clipper Cypress Shingles .....$1.70 per M.
5-in. Economy Cypress Shingles $2.35 per M.
Common Pop. Weather-bds..$15 per M. ft.
Common Y. Pine Flooring....$24 per M. ft.
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S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

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A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 21 and 22	Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes.
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.	

PYROTECHNICAL

Career of Hearst As a Journalist.

ONCE PROMISED TO FURNISH A WAR FOR REMINGTON.

PROPOSED TO SINK A SHIP TO RENDER AID TO DEWEY.

ENJOYS DOING "STUNTS."

James A. Creelman contributes to the September number of Pearson's Magazine a long article upon William Randolph Hearst, editor of the New York Journal and many kindred newspapers. Some extracts from the article follow:

"William Randolph Hearst was born in San Francisco in 1863, went to the public schools, and then entered Harvard University.

"He was tall, strong, pale, smiling, bashful, but mad for practical jokes. He was an indifferent student, although he showed ability whenever he chose to concentrate on any subject. But he had an incurable levity, a feverish love for pranks.

"He became the business manager of the student paper, the Lampoon, and made money so rapidly that the students had to have frequent banquets to keep the surplus down.

"When Grover Cleveland was elected President, Mr. Hearst hired many bands of music, bought wagon loads of beer, set off fireworks in all directions, and raised such a red-blazing, ear-splitting, rip-roaring, all-night racket as to scandalize old Cambridge, and almost cause his expulsion from Harvard. It was the first outburst of that Hearstian genius for fireworks, brass bands and hurrahing spectacularity which has startled and entertained the country so many, many times since.

"An unappreciated practical joke resulted in Mr. Hearst's suspension by the Harvard faculty, and he went back to San Francisco as shy, gentle and smiling as ever.

"Senator Hearst eyed his tall, handsome son gravely, and stroked his gray beard.

"'My son,' he said, 'I assume that you are not content to live simply as a rich man's son, but that you want to get out and do something for yourself.'

"'That's right, father.'

"'I have great ranch properties which you might develop.'

"The young man shook his head vigorously.

"'Mines?'

"Another emphatic shake of the head.

"'What do you want?'

* * *

Buys the Examiner.

"'I want the San Francisco Examiner.'

"'Great God!' cried the Senator, throwing up his hands. 'Haven't I spent money enough on that paper already? I took it for a bad debt, and it's a sure loser. Instead of holding it for my own son, I've been saving it up to give to an enemy.'

"But Mr. Hearst's gay and successful experience as the manager of the Lampoon had bitten deeply into his soul. He was only twenty-three years old, and, to this adventurous, prank-loving nature journalism was an enchanted playground in which giants and dragons were to be slain simply for the fun of the thing; a Never, Never Land, with pirates and Indians and fairies; a wonderful, wonderful rainbow, with uncounted gold at the other end of it.

"In the end Senator Hearst reluctantly surrendered his own judgment that a newspaper was an interesting game, but a 'damned poor business,' and the son became the proprietor and editor of the San Francisco Examiner.

"San Francisco smiled at the notion that the long-legged, soft-voiced, frivolous youth, whose gorgeous cravats were the wonder of the city and whose personal escapades had provoked the frowns of even that liberal community, was to assume the dignities and responsibilities of editorship. It was a public joke.

"But San Francisco was mistaken. Mr. Hearst threw himself into the work of reconstructing his newspaper with a vigor, intelligence and courage that astonished everybody. He brought to his task a personality hitherto unsuspected. He attacked abuses, proclaimed radical democracy, introduced a sort of typographical violence in the make-up of the paper, and smashed all journalistic traditions in his effort to arrest public attention. The circulation of the Examiner increased by leaps and bounds. Mr. Hearst stuck to his task, working harder than any of his subordinates, seldom leaving the office before midnight. He made the members of his staff his chums and showered presents on them. He courted the applause of the crowd, and invited the opposition of the hated railroad despotism and its allies. He championed labor unionism. He even got one of his woman writers to pretend to faint in the street and be taken in an ambulance to a hospital in order to tell the story of her terrible experiences and expose the inefficiency and corruption of the public hospital service.

* * *

Gets the Journal.

"Then Hearst bought the New York Journal and agitated the Cuban question.

"Frederick Remington, the famous artist, was sent to Cuba, with instructions to remain there until the war began. After a few days Mr. Remington sent this telegram from Havana:

"W. R. Hearst, New York Journal, New York: Everything is quiet. There is no trouble here. There will be no war. I wish to return. REMINGTON.

"This was the answer he got:

"Remington, Havana: Please remain. You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war. W. R. HEARST.

"The outbreak of the Spanish-American war found Mr. Hearst in a state of proud ecstasy. He had won his campaign and the McKinley administration had been forced into war. His newspaper broke into a new madness of big type and red-ink appeals to public passion. He spent $500,000 above ordinary expenses in covering the news of the short campaign. He went to Cuba himself and made notes of the fighting under fire.

"One of the Journal's correspondents was shot down at El Caney. Mr. Hearst knelt in the grass beside him and took down his story of the battle.

"'It's fun, isn't it?' he said, as the bullets whizzed past his head. 'I'm sorry you're hurt; but wasn't it a splendid fight! We must beat every paper in the world.'

"After the sinking of Cervera's ships by the American fleet Mr. Hearst, who was near at hand, lowered a steam launch from his own ship—he had already armed and presented his yacht to the Government—and ran to the Cuban shore, where he found a party of surviving bluejackets on the beach. Pulling off his trousers and drawing his revolver, Mr. Hearst leaped into the surf, drove his twenty-six prisoners into his launch, and delivered them to the nearest American warship.

* * *

"When Admiral Camara was preparing to move with a powerful fleet to attack Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay, two American monitors, with 10-inch rifles, were steaming across the Pacific to the Philippines. It was a critical situation. Had Camara's fleet reached Manila Bay before the arrival of the slow monitors, Dewey might have been overwhelmed. In that exciting and perilous hour Mr. Hearst sent this remarkable message to his London representative:

NEW YORK JOURNAL.
W. R. Hearst.

Dear Mr. Creelman: I wish you would at once make preparations so that in case the Spanish fleet actually starts for Manila we can buy some big English steamer at the eastern end of the Mediterranean and take her to some part of the Suez canal, where we can then sink her and obstruct the passage of the Spanish war ships. This must be done if the American monitors sent from San Francisco have not reached Dewey and he should be placed in a critical position by the approach of Camara's fleet. I understand that if a British vessel were taken into the canal and sunk under the circumstances outlined above, the British Government would not allow her to be blown up to clear a passage, and it might take time enough to raise her to put Dewey in a safe position. Yours very truly. W. R. HEARST.

"Camara's fleet entered the Suez canal on its way to attack Dewey, but the sinking of a steamer to obstruct the channel was averted by the abandonment of the expedition and the return of the Spanish fleet to the threatened coast of Spain.

"That is a good illustration of Mr. Hearst's idea of the privilege, as well as the duty, of a newspaper. It was a piece of heartfelt, practical patriotism combined with a Napoleonic stroke of advertising. It would have been a grave breach of international law, but, nevertheless, a sensation that even the Journal's contemptuous rivals would have had to notice; and the whole country must have acknowledged the service."

WILL FURNISH FARMERS WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Cincinnati Capitalists Buy Richmond Power Plant—Cars To Berea.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Cincinnati capitalists to-day secured an option on the Richmond Electric and Power Company until October 1. It is understood that it is the intention of the parties taking this option to extend the wires from here to Berea, which is fifteen miles south and which has a population of nearly 2,000. The route for the wires will be out the Big Hill pike. They will run through Rogersville, Kingston and Bobtown. All of these places, together with all residences along the way, will be furnished light. It is understood than an electric car line will also be built.

BIG SUMAC FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Aug. 25.—The large Green Diamond sumac factory at East View, this county, was destroyed by fire, presumably incendiary, at 2 o'clock this morning. The plant was valued at $30,000 and not a dollar of insurance was carried. The property belonged to R. W. Hopkins, of East View.

DAILY SHAMPOOS
With Warm Water and

Cuticura SOAP
And weekly dressings of Cuticura, purest and sweetest of emollients, at once stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.
Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. Two Soaps in one at one price—viz., a Medicinal and Toilet Soap for Mc. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "How to Care for the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands."

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG GIRL.

MISS LILY BEAUCHAMP JONES, Daughter of Dr. J. C. Jones, of Buffalo, Ky.

ENGLISH IDEAS

Will Be Tried In High School By Prof. Halleck.

OUT-DOOR METHODS OF STORING HEALTH TO BE USED.

DAVIS BROWN HAS TROUBLE WITH JAUNTING CART.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

[Special Correspondence.]

Inverness, Scotland, Aug. 11.—I have learned from this visit to Great Britain how much importance the English attach to outdoor games and sports in the education of youth. I had a long talk with a boy from one of the great English schools. He said that every boy in that school, unless he had an affection of the heart or some other physical defect, was required to play football at least twice a week during the season. The principal was just as exacting about this football play as about the lessons. During the cricket season all the boys had to play in at least two match games a week. An English educator said to me:

"The English consider their playing-grounds more than equal to any single study in the development of youth."

One boy, the son of a head master, gave me some methods which I shall endeavor to introduce into the Male High School. I have often felt the need of getting a larger number of boys to receive benefit from athletics. This boy told me how that was secured in his school. The rivalry between the various classes in the same school was made the basis of stimulating many boys to do a remarkable amount of running, because every boy's legs constituted one voting ballot for athletic honors for his class. If John Smith could outrun one boy, the blindmost in another class, then Smith's legs polled one vote. Almost all boys naturally think that there is some one other boy whom they can outrun, hence nearly all practice some in that school.

I hope to introduce something of this kind into the High School this coming fall. The English boy, by running a little every day, gains astonishing endurance. The run for honors during senior year is seven miles through the country, over fences, plowed fields and through the intervening woods. This special class championship run comes off rain or shine. The English boy with whom I was talking made his seven miles in thirty-eight minutes. The junior class runs only five miles and the other classes a correspondingly less distance. The English boy is usually a hearty-looking specimen with fine lungs. In fact the color in the cheeks is one way by which an Englishman or Scotchman can be distinguished from an American. In a steamboat trip on the west coast of Scotland, I said, "That must be an American woman because she lacks the English color." "No," was the reply, "she is a Scotch lady who has been quite ill for some time."

* * *

Davis Brown Sees Sunrise.

This week Mr. Albert Brandeis and I were glad to see again some of the Louisvillians who crossed with us on the Oceanic. Mr. Davis Brown and his sister, Miss Emily Brown, joined us in Glasgow for a most enjoyable trip through Loch Lomond, Loch Katrine and the Trossachs. The story that Mr. Brown was hurt in Ireland is absolutely untrue. I was unable to ascertain whether there was any foundation for the story that he undertook to drive an Irish jaunting cart with no one to balance him on the opposite side, and that the cart promptly upset. If it did, nothing was hurt but the jaunting cart and Mr. Brown's dignity, for certainly he has not looked in better health during the past fifteen years. This is true in spite of the fact that he had to rise at 2 a. m. to disembark at Queenstown. According to a relative, he then saw the sun rise for the first time in his life.

In Glasgow we tried to study some of the causes which have made it the best-governed city in the world. These are a high standard of civic honor and the fact that the holding of any public office confers high honor on the individual and his family. The officials manage the public affairs of Glasgow with as much care and intelligence as their own private business. It will be remembered that the head of the municipal tramways of Glasgow, after studying the conditions in Chicago and other American cities, said the time had not come to try municipal ownership in America. Even in Glasgow I noticed a certain unprogressiveness about things under municipal control. The city is not yet lighted with electricity, although it is the second largest city in Great Britain.

* * *

Some "News" of Cromwell.

The Glasgow Cathedral, begun in 1181, has many interesting associations. In 1650 Cromwell was attending service there, when Dr. Zachary Boyd preached for two hours, denouncing him with much vituperation. At the close of the service Mr. Secretary Thurlow proposed to have the abusive clergyman pulled out by the ears and shot. Cromwell had a sense of humor common to most great men, so he said to his secretary: "The parson is a fool and you're another. I'll pay him in his own fashion." Cromwell accordingly invited the preacher to dinner and concluded with a prayer three hours long, in which he appealed to the Deity to remove the scales from thee eyes of his servant, who had wandered from the true fold and who could not tell the difference between light and darkness.

We took a steamer from Glasgow to Oban, the metropolis of the Western Highlands. This trip through the Kyles of Bute and among the islands of the western coast of Scotland is an unusually fine one. We did not see a single American on the boat, but we noticed on a new suit case the initials "J. S. F. A., Ky." We never learned who its owner was. The next day we took by steamer one of the most remarkable trips of our lives. We went through the sound between the island of Mull and the mainland, in a fog so dense that we could see little more than the length of the vessel. There were thousands of ducks and various marine birds in the sound. We ran over some of these because they could not see us soon enough in the fog to get out of our way. We landed at Fingal's Cave, in the Island of Staffa. We went in to the end of this remarkable natural wonder and heard the booming of the waves as they rushed in. Our next landing was at the Island of Iona, that cradle of Western Christianity. Our guide took us to the cemetery where all the early Kings of Scotland were buried; where Duncan and Macbeth are both resting side by side after their fitful fever.

The next day we started up the Caledonia canal and came out at Inverness, on the eastern coast of Scotland. The scenery from the time we entered the Kyles of Bute has been remarkably varied and impressive. Inverness is the most northerly point we have reached. It seems to us very close to the north star. One can see how to work here at 9 o'clock at night. The glow is in the western heavens at 10 o'clock.

R. P. HALLECK.

Tobacconist Dead.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 25.—Wm. Dipper, a well-known tobacconist, Red Man and Pythian, died here this morning, aged thirty-eight years.

EXTRAORDINARY CLEAN-UP SALE.

The time has arrived when Summer goods must give way to the new Fall arrivals. In order to make a quick clean-up we name prices on all Summer goods that will justify one in purchasing, even should the goods not be needed until next Spring.

Sensational Sacrifice Ready-to-Wears.

Every Summer Suit, Waist and Skirt has been subjected to radical price reductions. These are goods that we simply WILL NOT carry over. Besides the wear you will get from them this season you will have them to begin on in the spring.

$6.50 Wash Suits and Dresses..... 1.50
Your choice of our entire stock of Wash Suits and Dresses that are worth up to $6.50; Suits in union linen, dresses nice quality of lawn; all nicely made and tallored.

New Fall Walking Skirts..... 4.98
A beautiful new line of Fall Skirts; black, blue, green, gray and brown Panama, fancy mixtures and new plaids; gored, circular plaited styles; all handsomely tallored.

$15.00 Long Silk Coats..... 4.98
Made of extra quality of Taffeta, in blue, green and brown; plain, plaited and shirred back; full sleeves; shawl collar and collarless. There are Coats in this lot that are well worth $15.

$3.00 Lawn and Linen Waists.....98
Monday morning we will put on sale a big lot of Ladies' Waists, in lingerie, dotted Swiss and Persian lawn, handsomely trimmed in lace and embroidery insertion; lace yokes, medallion trimmed; a number of other pretty styles; all cut full and nicely made; these Waists have sold up to $3.

$1.50 Swiss and Lawn Waists.....49
Fully 200 Waists, in lawn, dotted Swiss and Lingerie; lace and embroidery trimmed; wide and narrow tucks; open front and back; these Waists have been selling all season at $1 and $1.50.

$2.00 Japanese Kimonas Monday at.....89
Lot of Ladies' Cotton Crepe Cloth Kimonas, in pastel shades, with strictly Japanese patterns; cut full and nicely made.

$3.00 White Wash Skirts.....98
Union Linen, Butcher Linen and India Linen; circular plaited; some trimmed four strips embroidery; all well made and tallored; these Skirts have been selling all season up to $3.

$15.00 Fine Lingerie Dresses..... 5.50
Very handsome Suits and Dresses in the lot; pretty Eton Suits, made of the finest Irish linen, prettily embroidered; several very swell models, in fine Lingerie Dresses, Princess and two-piece effects, beautifully trimmed.

25c Wash Goods at 5c
French Organdies, Lawns, Batistes and Ginghams, in a variety of patterns, worth 19c to 25c a yard. MONDAY at 5c

Dress Goods.
Such bargains in fine Dress Goods and Silks are certainly worth coming early for.

$2.00 GRAY SUITINGS 69c
To close out our stock of light gray wool Suitings we will sell our entire line of stylish gray Dress Goods in both plain and fancy patterns; values worth up to $2.00 a yard; 45 to 56 inches wide.

60c COLORED MOHAIR 36c
Makes most desirable school dresses; colors brown, blue and black, in silk-finished Mohair; 40 inches wide; regular price 60c a yard.

$1.25 BLACK TAFFETA 79c
Yard-wide quality of warranted Black Silk Taffeta, same grade you have always paid $1.25 yard for; this is an exceptional bargain.

★ Starr's ★

Shoe Clearance.
Shoes for Misses and Children in this grand Clean-up Sale at half price and less.

$3.50 LOW SHOES $1.48
Best of Patent and Kid Calf Shoes, large eyelets, ribbon lace, hand-lasted and sewed; very latest shapes and styles; all sizes for ladies.

$2.00 WHITE SHOES 94c
Best of Sea Island Duck Gibson Ties, large agatine eyelets, ribbon lace, white or leather heels, turn soles; mostly all sizes.

GIRLS' $1.75 SHOES 98c
Misses' and Children's Oxford Ties, regular and large eyelets, wide lace, made of patent or kid stock, very flexible soles; all sizes.

★ Starr's ★

Final Clean-up on Wash Goods.
Wash Dress Goods, Table Linen, Bed Linen, Laces, etc., at unheard-of low prices, to make a quick clearance.

7½c Torchon Laces 3½c
1,000 yards Torchon Laces, Edges and Insertions; 2 to 4 inches wide; variety of patterns; values 5c to 7½c.

$1.25 Bed Spreads 79c
White Crochet Bed Spreads; Marseilles patterns; hemmed ends; extra values; worth $1.25.

$1.00 Center Pieces 59c
24x24 Hand-made Battenberg Center Pieces; all-over lace and linen centers; worth $1.00.

50c Bed Sheets 42c
Fine Sea Island Bed Sheets; size 81x90; ironed ready for use; 50c values.

65c Table Linen 39c
Two yards wide, All-linen Bleached Table Damask and extra heavy 66-inch Cream Damask; extra values; worth 65c yard.

75c French Lawns 39c
Fine Imported White French Lawns; handsome quality for street and evening dresses.

19c Huck Towels 10c
Large size Heavy Huck Towels; 20x40; hemmed ends; white and colored borders; real value 19c.

35c Ribbons 19c
All Silk Mousseline Taffeta; 5 and 6 inches wide; extra quality; stylish shades.

75c Embroideries 19c
An accumulation of the entire season; odd pieces, broken sets, mussed ends of fine Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, Edges, Flounces, Insertions and Wide Bands; values 35c to 75c; all go at one price.

$1.50 Dresser Scarfs 75c
White Hemstitched Dresser Scarfs; size 18x54, with 3 rows of drawnwork.

★ Starr's ★

Long Silk Gloves
Full assortment of KAYSER'S SIXTEEN-BUTTON LENGTH GLOVES, in black and white, at, per pair..... $1.50

Jewelry, Fans, Etc.
The "Clean-up" prices on these goods are worthy the attention of every woman in Louisville.

50c JEWELRY 38c
As an extra special to-morrow we will sell all jewelry, including every new kind in stock, that sold for 50c, at 38c.

20 PER CENT. OFF ON FANS.
Right in the middle of Fan time we will give a discount of 20 per cent. on all Fans now in stock. This offer for Monday only.

25c BELTS 12½c.
Choice of 20 dozen Ladies' White Embroidered Wash Belts, the "Fritzi Scheff" style, in all styles. These Belts have sold all along at 25c.

★ Starr's ★

Lace Curtain Samples.
These Curtains are all perfect. We put "Clean-up" prices on them because we have but 2 or 3 pairs of a kind.

$2 NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS $1.09
Sample pairs of White and Arabian Nottingham Curtains; magnificent quality, and 3½ yards long; sold formerlly at $2.00.

$3.25 MUSLIN CURAINS $1.19
Samples of Muslin Curtains, in colored dots and figures; 3½ yards long; dainty new goods of excellent quality; nice full hemstitched ruffle; real value $3.25.

$2.75 RUFFLE NET CURTAINS $1.29
A few sample pairs of Ruffle Net Curtains; made of good quality French net, with large, full ruffle; actually worth $2.75.

★ Starr's ★

Clean-up on Underwear, Hosiery, Etc.
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SECTION 3 | 10 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

Special Local and Foreign Features; Pictures of Current Events.

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,752. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

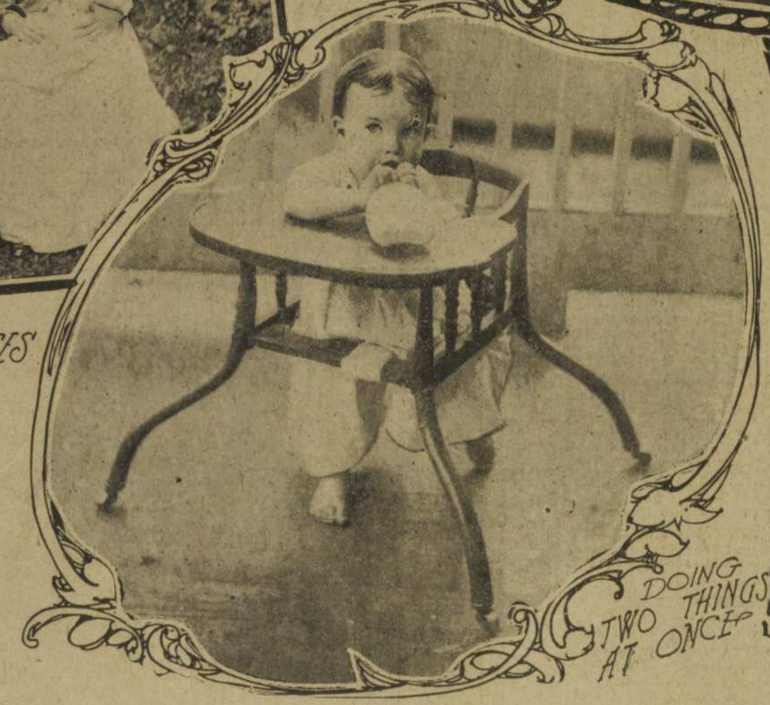
All-Prayer Foundling Home, After First Successful Year, No Longer an Experiment

COMFORT FULL OF NOBODY'S CHILDREN...

ALL LOOKING FOR THE BIRD TO COME OUT

QUINTET OF NURSES AND GROUP OF LITTLE ONES.

VIEW OF ONE OF THE WARDS



DOING TWO THINGS AT ONCE

ALL PRAYER HOME OF THE FOUNDLINGS.

"More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."—Tennyson.

ONE of these things, the rounding out of the first year of the work of the All-prayer Foundlings' Home, and, through it, the vindication of belief in direct answer to prayer, will be celebrated next Sunday afternoon at the Third Lutheran church in special services of prayer and thanksgiving. The home, at 1514 Story avenue, just east of Frankfort and Story avenues, was established August 14, 1905, by the Rev. G. C. Cromer, pastor of the Third Lutheran church, and several other praying men. Its first year was finished nearly two weeks ago, but the celebration has been deferred until next Sunday, so that the weather may be more favorable. Four months before the Home was founded the church of which Dr. Cromer is pastor was reorganized on the basis of financial support through prayer. The departure, or the return to the first principles of religion, was effected and led to the establishment of the Home.

Dr. and Mrs. Cromer converted the larger part of their own home at 1514 Story avenue into quarters for the foundling home. With nothing else except faith that the prayers for assistance in carrying on the work would be heeded and responded to, the charity was set on foot. The work has been carried on in the face of skepticism, even bitter opposition, but has succeeded in a remarkable degree. The accounts for the first year show that seventy-five children have been cared for during the year, and that the expenses to the amount of $3,404.42 have been met, with a deficit of $85.92. Not a cent nor other assistance has been accepted from any person who did not give as a believer in prayer. No one has been asked to contribute. Dependence has been placed entirely on prayer and unsolicited Scriptural giving.

The annual report of Dr. Cromer shows that seventy-five children have been cared for in the year; that twenty-eight mothers have received attention; that thirty babies have been placed in homes; that there are twenty-one babies in the home at the close of the year; that there have been twenty-four deaths, a death rate of 32 per cent., 30 per cent. being considered the very best kind of a record for a foundling's home, and that 150 babies have been turned away because of lack of accommodations. The total expenses for the year amounted to $3,490.34 while the receipts in cash amounted to $3,404.42. The largest single gift was $100 and many gifts of a single penny were made to Dr. Cromer, who is superintendent of the home.

Salaries to nurses, $1,152.30; hired help, $365.45; groceries, $475.71; rent, $240; printing and engraving, $133.25; drugs and medicinal supplies, $91.99; dry goods, $77.28; light and fuel, $160; milk and baby foods, $179.68; fixtures and furnishings, $421.84; stamps and stationary, $66.15; water and telephone, $30.57; sundries, $10.20.

* * *

Caring For Infants Secondary.

The All-prayer Foundling's Home is a means and not an end. The caring for and the saving of the lives of helpless infants is secondary in the plan upon which the institution is founded. The main object in the establishment of the charity was to test prayer and, by showing to the world that prayers are answered in this day and age as in olden times, to lead men to belief and to the service of the Master.

"Giving aid to the suffering is a great work in itself and no man can serve God without serving his fellows," said Dr. Cromer, "but the soul is more important than the body. There is so much unbelief that we want to prove by the 'life of trust' that the Lord looks after his own. The success of the home for this year proves that a person can live in this world by giving up his life to doing good. It shows that there is really something in religion."

Dr. Cromer and Mrs. Cromer talk simply and freely of their work and their belief. A year and one-half ago Dr. Cromer gave up his stated salary as pastor of the Third Lutheran church. Since that time the church has adopted permanently the system of meeting all its expenses and benevolences by voluntary contributions given in answer to prayers. Dr. Cromer tells of how he was unable to meet his life insurance premium, but how the receipt for the payment of the premium came to him through prayer. The church affairs have flourished. The pastor has received as much as his former salary regularly and the church treasury has had a surplus at the close of every month. In speaking of the departure from the custom, Dr. Cromer said:

"God put it into my heart to lay down the challenge to an unbelieving world, that He would hear and answer prayer."

They have a way of regarding the situation which is most happy. Whatever comes, they regard as coming from God in answer to their prayers and as better than what was asked for. God giveth all things, they hold, and knows best what to give. The deficit in the work of the year is regarded as better than a surplus. The effect of a surplus, they reason, would not be as good as that of a deficit. Had there been more money received than was needed it would be taken to indicate that money was not needed. The deficit, they publish as a fact, and not as an appeal.

* * *

Their Faith Often Tried.

"Our faith is often tried," said Dr. Cromer. "We have many remarkable experiences. Sometimes when a bill is due, the money comes on the same day, and almost to the cent in amount. Twice on Sunday evening, when the coal was about gone, coal came. Once the bill came for the milk just as we sat down to dinner. It was for a considerable amount and we had no money. The mail came before we finished the meal, and in it were checks which amounted to within five cents of the amount of the bill. The milk dealer knocked off the odd nickel when I paid the bill. The largest gift was one of $100, which was sent with a note to the effect that the friend who had sent it had prayed as to the best use to make of the money and that it had been put into his heart to send it to us. Children come with pennies. Men, who probably have a system of giving, often send us checks for a number of dollars and some odd cents. Some people don't enter into the spirit as heartily and women have called to see us who leave only a penny or two each.

"No one is allowed to give unless a believer in prayer. We cannot accept gifts from people who get their money from the liquor traffic or any other sinful source. This is God's work. It must stand on His foundation. Scriptural living and giving. A saloonkeeper visited the home one day. He was very much interested in the work and in the babies, and as he was leaving pressed me to accept some money. I explained to him why I couldn't accept it, but he said I must, and put it in the offering box. We used the money to buy stamps on circular letters, which we sent to saloonkeepers urging them to get into some better business.

"We believe that many who learn of the great things God is doing for us will pray to Him and be saved. That is the chief aim and end of this work. We rejoice that we are able to help the unfortunate and to do good on the way, but such things are secondary to the test of prayer and the life of trust."

In the words of Mr. Cromer, the home is for the glory of God, and is strictly nonsectarian. Children of sinners, Lutherans, Baptists, Presbyterians, Catholics, Hebrews; children of those of any or of no faith are accepted and cared for impartially. The cost of conducting the charity is about $300 a month, and the good that is done is limited only by the accommodations and the secular resources. For the first five months the nurses who were in charge of the babies in the home were volunteers, but since that time a trained nurse has been in charge. Several assistants are employed or volunteer their services. Many are needed to do the daily laundry, and often help like that comes unexpectedly and unsought.

The children occupy the entire second floor of the home. The quarters, while inadequate, are comfortable and cheery. Three rooms are almost filled with little iron beds in which sleep little fat, pink babies. There are twenty-one of them in the home today, about half boys and half girls. The youngest is less than two weeks old, while the eldest is a lusty boy of two years. Prayers are offered for every child that is received into the home, and each is christened, unless the parents, if there happen to be any, object to such a ceremony. The name and age of every child is to be found on a tag tied to the post of each one's bed. The little people get the very best of attention. Every morning they are bathed and immediately weighed in their "bares," to see how they are doing. Unless the scales show at least a fraction of an ounce increase every twenty-four hours, it is taken for granted that something is wrong, and the foundling is marked for special attention.

It is seldom that a child is taken into the home which is not wanted by some foster parent, and the boy has been spoken for on several occasions. The superintendent investigates the character of all who ask for children and has denied more than have been let go. The boy Charles was asked for one day by an aeronaut, who it was learned wanted to use him in balloon ascensions. The balloon man did not get him. The work of the home is not alone with the children. Many a mother of a foundling has been led back to her home and parents through the influences which surrounded her there.

* * *

"Sunny Jim" Popular.

Among the babies in the home is Louise, dubbed "Sunny Jim" because of her cheerful disposition. There is a boy baby in the home that is known as "Jim Dumps," because he cries all the time. Most of the babies are well behaved. Louise came to the home a year ago almost. She was not well and it was not expected that she would live to walk. Her legs were like lead pencils and it was predicted by the doctors that she never would have the use of them. However, a walking chair was got for her. A little at a time she was taught to use it, and now her legs are almost as normal as those of any other child. She is strong and healthy and bids fair to grow into a beautiful girl.

Ruth is one of the tiniest babies in the home. She is only a few months old and weighs only seven pounds. When she was brought to the home soon after she was born she weighed only four pounds; and was counted as lost. Careful treatment and watching has worked wonders and it is hoped by the superintendent and nurses that she, too, will grow to womanhood. She was the only one of the twenty-one babies awake the other night at 9 o'clock when they were seen. Something had happened at the dairy from which the milk is bought and none was delivered that night. So it was after 8 o'clock when they were fed. Immediatly after the bottles were passed around, however, all were bundled into their cots and immediately the sandman made his rounds.

The All Prayer Foundlings' Home is something new for Louisville, but it is not an innovation. In St. Louis there are five great Bethesda Homes, for foundlings, incurables and others which are maintained by voluntary contributions from believers in prayer. In Chicago the Chicago Foundlings' Home, a great institution, occupies the same place. Charles Cullis, of Boston, has built hospitals and orphan asylums there. The first of such institutions to be established were the Francke Homes and Hospitals at Halle, Germany. At Brixton, Eng., is the headquarters for a great series of missions and five great charity institutions conducted on contributions from Christian people. George Mueller, at the head of the movement there, is the author of books on the subject.

* * *

New Buildings Planned.

It is the hope of Dr. and Mrs. Cromer and their prayer, as well that some day soon a home may be specially built in Louisville. They believe that they will be given means to build such a home as soon as their experience has fitted them to conduct it and they believe further that the Home on Story avenue is only the beginning of a great series of institutions such as the Bethesda Homes in St. Louis, which date from seventeen years back. "In all Louisville," they said, "there is no foundlings' home specially built for such uses and one is need sorely. The present home is incorporated by W. P. Heeb, C. M. Phillips and G. C. Cromer. C. C. Stoll was directly interested when it was organized a year ago, but withdrew as an incorporator in favor of Mr. Heeb."

Much interest is being taken by all those who are concerned in the success of the home in the anniversary services which are to be held next Sunday afternoon. They will be held at the Third Lutheran church, as has been said, 1510 Story avenue, and will be begun at 3 o'clock. The following programme, with four brief addresses, has been prepared:

Organ voluntary.....Prof. Edwin Hess
Anthem.....Choir
Invocation.....The Rev. J. S. Detweiler
Annual report.....The Rev. G. C. Cromer
Address—"Rewards of Faith," the Rev. E. Y. Mullins, president Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.
Solo.....Mrs. Carrie Rothchild Sapinsky
Prayer.....The Rev. W. E. Foster
Address—"Care of the Children," the Rev. Horace G. Ogden, pastor Trinity Methodist church.
Address—"Bettering Social Conditions," C. C. Stoll.
Solo.....Mrs. Sapinsky
Address—"Interdenominational Charities," Wheeler J. McGee.
Song—I Know Whom I Have Believed.
Benediction..The Rev. Emmett L. Wilson

DOC GORDON

BY MARY E. WILKINS

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CHAPTER XII.

CLEMENCY was so worn out that Doctor Gordon insisted upon her going to bed directly after dinner, and he and James had a solitary evening in the office, with the exception of Gordon's frequent absence in his wife's room. Each time when he returned he looked more gloomy. "I have increased the morphine almost as much as I dare," he said, coming into the office about 10. He sat down and lit his pipe. James laid down the evening paper which he had been reading.

"Is she asleep now?" he asked.

"Yes. By the way, Elliot, have you guessed who that woman was who kidnaped Clemency?"

James hesitated. "I don't fairly know whether I am right, but I have guessed," he replied.

"Who?"

"The nurse."

"You are right. It was the nurse. That man had won her over, and set her up housekeeping in Westover. He had been staying at the hotel there before he came here. He was her lover, of course, although he was too circumspect not to guard the secret. She has been living in that house for the last three months under the name of Mrs. Wood, a widow. The former occupants went away last summer, Aaron has been telling me. He said that once he himself saw the man enter the house, and he had seen the woman on the street. She had made herself quite popular in Westover. It was no part of that man's policy to keep his vice behind locked doors. Locks themselves are the best witness against evil. She attended the Dutch Reformed church regularly. She was present at all the church suppers, and everybody has called on her in Westover. Now I think she has fled, half-crazed with grief over the death of her lover, and afraid of some sort of exposure. Unless I miss my guess, there will be a furore around here shortly over her disappearance. She was not a bad woman as I remember her, and she was attractive, with a kindly disposition. But he had his way always with women, and I suppose she thought she was doing him a service by kidnaping poor little Clemency. I am sorry for her. I hope she did not go away penniless, but she has her nursing to fall back upon. She was a good nurse. That makes me think. I must see if Mrs. Blair cannot come here to-morrow. Clara must have somebody beside Clemency and Emma. I should prefer a trained nurse, and this woman is simply the self-taught village sort, but Clara prefers her. She shrinks at the very mention of a trained nurse. Of course, it is unreasonable, but the poor soul has always had an awful dread of hospitals and a possible operation, and I believe that in some way she thinks a trained nurse is one of a dreadful trinity. She must be humored, of course. The result cannot be changed."

"You have no hope, then?" James said in a low voice.

"I have had no more from the outset than if she had been already dead," said Gordon.

James said nothing. An enormous pity for the other man was within him. He thought of Clemency, and his creed to undergo the same pangs. He felt such a terrible understanding of the other's suffering that it passed the bounds of sympathy. It became almost experience. His young face took on the same expression of dull misery as Gordon's. Presently Gordon glanced at him, and spoke with a ring of gratitude and affection in his tired voice.

"You are a good fellow, Elliot," he said, "and you are the one ray of comfort I have. I am glad I have been able to leave you to have poor little Clemency with."

James looked at him with sudden alarm. "You are not ill?" he said.

"No, but there is an end to everybody's rope, and sometimes I think I am about at the end of mine. I don't know. Anyway, it is a comfort to me to think that Clemency has you in case anything should happen to me."

"She has me as long as I live," James said fervently. Red overspread his young face, his eyes glistened. Again the great pity and understanding with regard to the other man came over him, and a feeling for Clemency which he had never before had—a feeling greater than love itself, the very angel of love, divinest pity and protection for all womanhood, which was exemplified for himself in this one girl. His heart ached as if it were Clemency's upstairs, lying miserably asleep under the influence of the drug, which alone could protect her from indescribable pain. His mind projected itself into the future, and realized the possibility of such suffering for her, and for himself. The honeysting of pain, which love has, stung him sharply.

Gordon seemed to divine his thoughts. "God grant that you may never have to undergo what I am undergoing, boy," he said. Then he added, "It was in poor Clara's blood; her mother before her died the same way. Clemency comes, on her mother's side, of a healthy race, morally and physically, although the nervous system is oversensitive. If my poor sister had been happy, she would have been alive to-day. And as far as I know of the other side, there was perfect physical health, although he had that abnormal lack of moral sense that led one to dream of possession. Did you notice how much less evil he looked when he was dead, even with that frightfully disfigured face?"

"Yes."

"There are strange things in this world," said Gordon with gloomy reflection, "or else simple things which we are strange not to believe. Sometimes I think people will have to take to the Bible again in that literal sense in which so many are now inclined to disregard it. Well, Elliot, I honestly feel that you have nothing to fear in taking poor little Clemency. I should tell you if I thought otherwise. She will make you happy, and I can think of no reason to warn you concerning any possible lapses, in either her physical or her moral health, and I have had her in my charge since she first drew the breath of life. Come, my son, it is late, and we have a great deal to do to-morrow. This awful business has made me neglect patients. I have to see Clara again, and get what rest I can." Gordon looked older and grayer than James had ever seen him, as he bade him good-night, old and weary as he had often seen him look. A sudden alarm for Gordon himself came over him. He wondered, after he had entered his room, if he were not strained past endurance. He recalled his own father's healthy, ruddy face, and Gordon was no older.

He lay awake awhile thinking anxiously of Gordon, then his own happy future blazoned itself before him, and he dreamed awake, and dreamed asleep, of himself and Clemency, in that future, whose golden vistas had no end, so far as his young eyes could see. The sense of relief from anxiety over the girl was so intense that it was in itself a delight. Clemency herself felt it. The next morning at breakfast she looked radiant. Gordon had assured her the sick woman had rested quietly, and told her that Mrs. Blair was coming.

"To-day I can go where I choose," Clemency exclaimed gayly.

"Not until afternoon," replied Gordon, then he relented at her look of disappointment, and suggested that she go with Elliot to make his calls, while he went with Aaron and the team. It was a beautiful morning; spring seemed to have arrived. Everywhere was the plash of running water, now and then came distant flutings of birds. "I know that was a bluebird," Clemency said happily. "I feel sure mother will get well now. It seems wicked to be glad that the man is dead, especially on such a morning, but I wonder if it is, when he would have spoiled the morning."

"Don't think about it, anyway!" James said.

"I try not to."

"You must not!"

"I know why Uncle Tom did not want

"OH, DARLING, ARE YOU MUCH HURT?"

me to go out alone this morning," Clemency said, with one of her quick wise looks, cocking her head like a bird. "Why?"

"He wanted to make sure that that woman has really gone."

"Clemency, you must not mention that man or woman to me again," said James.

"I am not married to you yet," Clemency said, pouting.

"That makes no difference, you must promise."

"Well, then, I will. I am so happy this morning, that I will promise anything."

James looked about to be sure nobody was in sight before he kissed the little radiant face.

"I won't speak of them again, but I am right," Clemency said with a little toss and blush, and it proved that she was.

At luncheon Doctor Gordon told Clemency that she could go wherever she liked. She gave a little glance at James, and said gayly, "All right, Uncle Tom."

That afternoon Gordon and James made some calls in company, driving far into the hills. They had hardly started before Gordon said abruptly, "Well, the woman is gone, and there is a wild excitement in Westover over her disappearance. I believe they are about to drag the pond. A man who knew her well by sight declares that she boarded that New York train, but the people will not give up the theory that she has been murdered for her jewelry. By the way, I think I need not worry over her immediate necessities. It seems that she had worn a quantity of very valuable jewels. Of course her going without any baggage except a suit case, and leaving behind the greater part of her wardrobe, does look singular. But it seems that the house was rented furnished, and I fancy she lived always in light marching orders, and probably carried the most valuable of her possessions upon her person and in her suit-case. Well, I am thankful she has decamped."

"You don't fear her returning?" asked James with some anxiety.

"No, I have no fear of that. She is probably broken-hearted over the death of that man. She is not of the sort to kidnap on her own account. It was only for him. Clemency has nothing more to fear."

"I am thankful."

"You can well believe that I am, when I tell you that this afternoon I am absolutely sure, for the first time in years, that the girl is safe to come and go as she pleases. I have had hideous uncertainty as well as hideous certainty to cope with. Now it is down to hideous certainty. That is bad enough, but fate on an open field is less unmanning than fate in ambush. I have long known to a nicety the fate in the field." Gordon hesitated a second, then he said abruptly, with his face turned from his companion, in a rough voice, "Clara can't last many days."

James made an exclamation.

"She has gone down hill rapidly during the last few days," said Gordon. "I have been increasing the morphine. It can't last long." Gordon ended the sentence with a hoarse sob.

"I can't say anything," James faltered after a second, "but you know—"

"Yes, I know," Gordon said. "You are as sorry as anyone can be who is not, so to speak, the hero, or rather the coward, of the tragedy. Yes, I know. I am obliged to you, Elliot, but all of us have to face death, whether it is our own or the death of another dearer than ourselves, alone. A soul is a horribly lonely thing in the worst places of life."

"Have you told Clemency?"

"No, I have put it off until the last minute. What good can it do? She knows that Clara is very ill, but she does not know, she has never known, the character of the illness. Sometimes I have a curious feeling that instinct has asserted itself, and that Clemency, fond as she is of my wife, has not exactly the affection which she would have had for her own mother."

"I don't think she knows any difference at all," James said. "I think the poor little girl will about break her heart."

"I did not mean to undervalue Clemency's affection," said Gordon, "but what I say is true. The girl here if will never know it, and, you may not believe it, but she will not suffer as she would suffer if Clara were her own mother. These ties of the blood are queer things, nothing can quite take their place. If Clemency had died at birth Clara would have been indignant at the suggestion, but she herself would not have mourned as she would mourn for her own daughter. I must touch up the horses a bit. I want to get home. I may not be able to go out again to-night. Last night I was up until dawn with Clara." Gordon touched the horses with a slight flicker of the whip. He held the lines taut as they sprang forward. His face was set ahead. James glancing at him had a realization of the awful loneliness of the other man by his side. He seemed to comprehend the vastness of the isolation of a grief which concerns one, and only one, more than any other. Gordon had the expression of a wanderer upon a desert or a frozen waste. Illimitable distances of solitude seemed reflected in his gloomy eyes.

James did not attempt to talk to him. It seemed like mockery, this effort to approach with sympathy this set-apart man, who was unapproachable.

That night Gordon's wife was much worse. Gordon came down to James' room about 2 o'clock. James had been awake for some time listening to the sounds of suffering overhead, and he had lit his lamp and dressed, thinking that he might be needed. Gordon stood in the doorway almost reeling. He made an effort before he spoke.

"Come into my office, will you?" he said.

James at once followed him. Going through the hall the sounds of agony became more distinct. When they entered the office Gordon fairly slammed the door, then he turned to Elliot with a savage expression. "Hear that," he said, as if he were accusing the other man. "Hear that, I say! God, last hypodermic has not taken effect yet, and her heart is weak. If I give her more—"

He stopped, staring at James, his face worked like a child's. Then suddenly an almost idiotic express on came over it, the utter numbness of grief. Then it passed away. Again he looked intelligently into the young man's eyes. "If I don't give her more," he gasped out, "if I don't, this may last hours. If I do—"

The two men stood staring at each other. James thought of Clemency. "Has Clemency been in to see her?" he asked.

"Yes, she heard and came in. I sent her out. She is in her own room now; Emma is with her." Suddenly Gordon gave a look of despairing appeal at James. "I—wish you would go up and see Clara," he whispered.

James knew what he meant. He hesitated.

"Go and send Mrs. Blair down here," said Gordon. "Tell her I want to see her."

"Well," said James slowly.

The two men did not look at each other again. Gordon sank into his chair. James went out of the room and upstairs. He knocked on the door of the sick-room and Mrs. Blair, the village nurse, answered his knock. She was a large woman in a voluminous wrapper. Her face had a settled expression of gravity, almost of sternness. She looked at James. The screams from the writhing mass of agony in the bed did not appear to be moving her, whereas she in reality was herself screwed to such a pitch of mental torture of pity that she was scarcely able to move. She was rigid.

"Dr. Gordon sent me," whispered James. "He wished me to see her. He asked me to say to you that he would like to see you for a minute in the office."

The woman did not move for a second. Then she whispered close to James' ear, "It is on the bureau."

James nodded. They passed each other. James entered the room and closed the door. A lamp was burning on a table with a screen before it. The bed was in shadow. The screams never ceased. They were not human. James could not realize that the beautiful woman whom he had known was making such sounds. They sounded like the shrieks of an animal. All the soul seemed gone from them.

James approached the bed. There was a roll of dark eyes at him. Then a voice ghastly beyond description, like the snarl of a hungry beast, came from between the straight white lips. "More, more! Give me more! Be quick!"

James hesitated.

"Quick, quick!" demanded the voice. James crossed the room to the dresser. The sick woman now interspersed her screams with the word "quick!"

James filled a hypodermic syringe from a glass on the bureau and approached the bed again. He bared a shuddering arm and inserted the instrument quickly. "Now try and be quiet," he said. "You will go to sleep."

Then he went out of the room. The screams had ceased. As James approached the stair another door opened, and Clemency in a wrapper looked out. She was very pale, her eyes were distended with fear, and her mouth was trembling. "How is she?" she whispered.

"Better, dear. Go back in your room and lie down. We are doing all we can."

When James entered the office Gordon and Mrs. Blair turned with one accord, and fixed horribly searching eyes upon his face. He sat down beside the table, and mechanically lit a cigar.

"How did she seem?" Gordon asked almost inaudibly.

"Better."

"Was she quiet?"

"Yes."

Gordon gave a long sigh. His face was deadly white. He leaned back in his chair and took James and the nurse sprang. They thought he had fainted. While James felt his pulse Mrs. Blair got some brandy. Gordon swallowed the brandy and raised his head.

"It is nothing," he said in a harsh voice. "You had better go back to her, Mrs. Blair."

A look of strange dread came over the woman's grave face.

"I will be there directly," said Gordon.

Mrs. Blair went out. She left the door ajar. The house was so still that one could seem to hear the silence. There was something terrible about it after the turmoil of sound. Then the silence was broken. A scream more terrible than ever pierced it like a sword. Another came. Gordon sprang up and faced James. The young man's eyes fell before the look of fierce questioning in Godron's.

"I could not," he gasped. "Oh, Dr. Gordon, I could not! Instead of that I used water. I thought perhaps her mind being convinced that it was morphine, she might—"

"Mind!" shouted Gordon. "Mind, how much do you suppose the poor, tortured thing has to bring to bear upon this? I tell you she is being eaten alive. There is no other word for it. Gnawed and worried and eaten alive." Gordon ran out of the room.

James closed the door. The dog, who had been asleep beside the fire, started up, came over to James, laid his white head on his knee and whimpered, with an appealing look in his brown eyes, which were turned toward the young man's face. Almost immediately Mrs. Blair entered the room. She was very pale. "Dr. Gordon sent me down for the brandy," she said abruptly. She went to the table on which the brandy flask stood, but she seemed in no hurry to take it.

"How is she?" asked James.

"I think she is a little quieter." The nurse stood staring at the fire for a second longer. Then she took the brandy flask and went out with a soft, but hurried, tread.

Doctor Gordon must have passed her on the stairs, for he returned almost directly after she had left, and stood with his back to James, fussing over some bottles on the shelves opposite the fireplace. James glancing over his shoulder saw that he was trembling in a strange, rigid fashion, but he seemed intent upon the bottles. The house was very still again. Gordon at last seemed to have finished whatever he was doing with the bottles. He left them and sat down in his chair. The dog left James and went to him, but Gordon pushed him away roughly. Then Gordon spoke to James without turning his face in his direction. "I wish you would go upstairs," he said hoarsely. "Mrs. Blair is alone, and I—I am about done, too."

James obeyed without a word. When he reached the head of the stairs he felt a sudden draught of cold wind. Mrs. Blair came out of the sickroom, closing the door behind her. Her face looked as stern as fate itself. James knew what had happened the moment he saw her.

James began to speak stammeringly, but she stopped him. "Call Doctor Gordon," she said shortly. "She is dead."

CHAPTER XIII.

ABOUT two weeks after the death of Doctor Gordon's wife James went to the post-office before beginning his round of calls. Lately nearly all the practice had devolved upon him. Gordon seemed sunken in a gloomy apathy, from which he could not rouse himself only for the most urgent necessities. Once aroused he was fully himself, but for the most part he sat in his office smoking or seemingly half asleep. Once in a while a very sick patient acted upon him as a momentary stimulus, but Alton was unusually healthy just then. After an open, and for the most part, snowless winter, which had occasioned much sickness, the spring brought frost and light falls of snow, which seemed to give new life to people in spite of unseasonableness. James had had little difficulty in attending to most of the practice, although he was necessarily away from home the greater part of the time. However, he often took Clemency with him, and she would sit well wrapped up in the buggy reading a book while he made his calls. Then there were the long drives over solitary roads, which, though rough, causing the wheels to jolt heavily in deep ridges of frozen soil, or sink in the red mud almost to the hubs, as the case might be, seemed like roads of Paradise to the young man. Although he himself grieved for Gordon's wife, and Gordon himself filled him with covert anxiety, yet he was young and the girl was young, and they were both released from a miserable sense of insecurity and mystery, which had irritated and saddened them; their thoughts now turned toward their own springtime, as naturally and innocently as flowers bloom. There was grief, and the shadow of trouble, but of past trouble; their eyes looked upon life and love and joy instead of death, as helplessly as a flower looks toward the sun. They were happy, although half-ashamed of their happiness; but, after all, perhaps, being happy after bereavement and trouble means simply that the soul has turned to God for consolation.

James' face was beaming with his joyful thoughts as he drew up before the village store, got out of the buggy, and tied the horse. When he entered he said "good morning!" in a sort of general fashion. There were many men lounging about. The morning mail had been distributed, and although Alton people got very few letters, still there was a wide interest in the post-office, a little boxed-off space in a corner of the store. The storekeeper, Henry Graves, was the postmaster. He felt the importance of his position. When he sorted and distributed the mail from the limp leather bag he realized himself as an official of a great republic. He loved to proudly ignore, and not even seem to see, the interested and gaping faces watching the boxes. Dr. Gordon's box was an object of especial interest. Indeed, that was the only one to be depended upon to contain something when the two mails per day arrived. Gordon, moreover, took the only New York paper which reached the little hamlet. Alton had no paper of its own. The nearest was printed in Stanbridge. One man, the Presbyterian minister, subscribed to the Stanbridge paper, and paid for it in farm produce. He had a little farm, and tilled the soil when he was not saving souls. The Stanbridge paper had arrived the night before, and the minister had been good enough to impart some of its contents to the curious throng in the store. He was accustomed to do so. Likewise Gordon, when he was not too hurried, would open his New York paper and read the most startling "headers" to a wide-eyed audience. This morning the paper was in the box as usual, with a number of letters. The men pressed in a suggestive way around James, as he took the parcel from the postmaster. There were no lock boxes. James hesitated a moment. He had not much time, but he was good-natured, and the eager hunger in the men's eyes appealed to him. There was something pathetic about this outreaching for intelligence of their kind, and its progress or otherwise, among these plodding folk, who had so to count their pence that a newspaper was an unheard-of luxury to them.

James opened the paper and glanced over the headlines on the first page. Now, had he looked, he might have seen something sinister and malicious in the curious eyes, but he was so dazed by the very first thing he saw as to be for the moment oblivious to anything else. On the right of the first page was the headline: "Strange dual life of a prominent physician in Alton, N. J. Doctor Thomas B. Gordon has lived with his wife for years and called her his widowed sister, Mrs. Clara Ewing. Upon her death, a few days since, he revealed the secret. Will give no reasons for this strange conduct, simply states that he was justified, even compelled, by circumstances." Then followed a caricature portrait of Gordon, a photograph of the house, one of the village church, and the cemetery and Gordon's wife's grave, with various surmises and comments, enough to fill the column. James paled as he read. He had not known of Gordon's action in telling that the dead woman was his wife. He looked around in a bewildered fashion, and met the hungry eyes. One small, mean face of a small man peered around his shoulder gloatingly. "Some news this mornin'?" he observed with a smack of the lips, as if he tasted sweets.

Then James arose to the occasion. He faced them all and smiled coolly. "Yes," he replied, "you mean about Doctor Gordon?"

There was a murmur of assent.

James read the article from beginning to end. "I suppose it is news to you," he said, when he had finished. He looked at them all with a superior air. He looked older and more manly than when he had first come in their midst. He was older and more manly, and he was superior. The men recognized it, not sullenly nor defiantly, but with the unquestioning attitude of the New Jerseyman when he is really below the scale in birth and education. Still their faces all expressed malicious cunning and cruel curiosity, which they hesitated to put into words. They knew that Elliot was to marry Gordon's niece; they were overawed by both men, but they were afraid of Gordon.

Still Jim Goodman found courage of his meanness and smallness and spoke. "It seems a strange thing," he said, "that Dr. Gordon should hev come and went there for years, and all of us thinkin' his wife were his sister when she were not."

"Well, what of it?" asked James.

The men stared at one another.

"What of it?" repeated James. "I don't suppose there is anything criminal in a man's calling his wife by his sister's name. Dr. Gordon has a sister named Ewing."

Again the men stared at one another, and Jim Goodman was the only one who had the miserable courage to speak. "S'pose him an' her were married," he said in a thin voice like the squeal of a fox.

"Which of you wants to be knocked down can make a statement to the contrary," thundered James. "Is that what you make of it?"

Goodman shuffled from one foot to the other. Men nudged shoulders. Gordon spoke: "Nobody never knows what is true or ain't true in them newspapers," he observed, and there was a note of alarm in his voice.

"I did not read a thing in the whole column which even implied such a thing as you intimated," James said hotly. "Don't put it off on the newspapers!"

Then another man spoke, a farmer, tall, dry, lank and impervious. He was a man about whom were ill reports. His wife had died some years before, and he had a housekeeper, a florid, blonde creature, dressed with dingy showiness, of whom people spoke with covert laughs. "All we want to know is why Dr. Gordon has never said that her was his wife, and not his sister," he said in a defiant nasal voice.

The malignant Jim Goodman saw his chance. He jumped upon it like a spider. "That's so," he said. "Why didn't he say she was his housekeeper?" There was a shout of coarse laughter. The farmer gave a hateful look at Goodman and puffed at a rank pipe.

James was furious, but he saw the necessity of a statement of some kind, and his wits leaped to action. "Well," he said, "suppose there was a question of money."

The crowd pressed closer and gaped. "Money!" said Goodman.

"Yes, money," pursued James recklessly. "Did you never hear of people being opposed to marriages, rich people I mean, and threatening to disinherit a woman if she married the man they did not pick out for her?"

"Was that it?" asked Gobdman.

"I am not saying that it was or was not. I am not going to discuss Dr. Gordon's secrets with you. It's none of your business, and none of my business. All I am saying is this, suppose there had been a girl years ago with a very rich bachelor brother. Suppose the brother had been jilted by a girl, and hated the whole lot of women like poison, and had no idea of getting married himself, and his sister would be his only heiress, and he had set his foot down that she should not marry Doc—the man she had set her heart upon. Suppose he went to—well, the South Sea Islands, for the rest of his life, to get out of sight and sound of women like the one who had jilted him, told his sister before he went that if she married the man she wanted he would make a will and leave his money away from her, build an hospital or a library or something, suppose she hit upon the plan of marrying the man she wanted, and keeping it quiet."

"Was that it?"

"Didn't I tell you that I would not say whether it was or not? I only say suppose that was the case. Dr. Gordon has a married sister by the nam of Ewing living in foreign parts. You can see for yourself how easy it might have been."

"What about the girl?" asked Goodman in a dry voice.

James flushed angrily. "That is nobody's business," said he. "She is Doctor Gordon's niece."

Goodman was unabashed. "How does it happen her name is Ewing?" he asked.

"Couldn't it possibly have happened that two sisters of Doctor Gordon's married two brothers?" James cried. He elbowed his way out. When he was in the buggy driving home, he began to realize how the fairy tale which he had related in the store would not in the least impose upon Clemency, how she would almost inevitably hear of the statements in the papers. He wondered more and more that Gordon should have divulged a secret which he had kept so fiercely for so long.

When he reached home he went at once into the office, and gave Gordon his mail and the New York paper. Gordon glanced at it, then at James. "Have you seen this?" he asked.

James nodded.

"I suppose you think me most inconsistent," said Gordon gloomily, "but the truth is I kept the secret while Clara was alive, though I found I could not, oh, God, I could not after she was dead and gone! I had not realized what that would mean: to never acknowledge her as my wife, dead or alive. I found that when it came to the death certificate, and the notice in the paper, and the erection of a stone to her memory, that I could not keep up the deception, no matter what the consequence. My God, Elliot, I cannot commit sacrilege against the dead! Dead, she must have her due. I anticipated this. There was something last night in the Stanbridge Record, and yesterday while you were out three reporters from New York came. I told them that I had done what I had for good and sufficient reasons, which were not dishonorable to myself or to others, and beyond that I would say nothing. I suppose the poor fellows had to tax their imaginations to fill their columns. I don't know what the result will be with regard to Clemency, but I could not help it." There was something painfully appealing in Gordon's look and manner. He seemed so broken that James was alarmed. He said everything that he was able to say to soothe him, commended the course which he had taken, and told him what he had said at the store, without repeating the insinuations which had led him to fabricate such a tale. Gordon smiled bitterly. "All your fellowmen want of you is food for their animal appetites or their mental," he said. "They must have meat and drink for their stomachs, as well as for their curiosity and malice. I have lived here all these years, and labored for them for mighty poor recompense, and sometimes for none at all, and I'll warrant that to-day I am more in their minds than I have ever been before, because they have found out my secret, which has been the torture of my life. I wonder if Clemency has heard anything about it."

"I will go and see," replied James.

The minute he saw Clemency, who was in the parlor, he knew that she knew. By her side on the floor was the Stanbridge Record. She looked at James and pointed to it without a word. Her face was white as death. James took up the paper. That merely announced the fact of Mrs. Gordon's death, dwelt upon her many beautiful qualities of mind and body, her great suffering, and stated briefly the astonishment with which the news was received that she was Dr. Gordon's wife, and not his sister, as people had been led to suppose. "Little Annie Codman just brought it over," said Clemency. "She said her mother sent it. It is just like her mother. Mr. Codman never would have done such a thing."

Mr. Codman was the minister.

James, for a second, did not know what to say. He thought of the absurd story which he had told, or rather suggested at the store, and realized that such a fabrication would not answer here.

Immediately Clemency fired a point-blank question at him. "Who am I?" she asked.

"You are Dr. Gordon's niece, dear."

"But—she was not my mother."

"No, dear."

"Who am I?"

"You are the daughter of Dr. Gordon's youngest sister, who died when you were born."

Clemency sat reflecting, her forehead knit, a keen look in her blue eyes. "I knew my father was dead," she said after a little. "Uncle Tom has always told me that he passed away three months before I was born, but—" She raised a puzzled, shocked, grieved face to James. "What is my name?" she asked. "My real name?"

James hesitated. Then his mind reverted to the tale which he had told at the store. He could see no other way out of the difficulty. "Did you never hear of two brothers marrying two sisters, dear?" he asked.

Clemency gazed at him with a puzzled, almost suspicious look. "I knew I had an aunt and cousin in England named Ewing," she said, "but I always supposed that my English aunt was not my real aunt, only my aunt by marriage, that she had married my father's brother."

"Your English aunt is your uncle's own sister," said James.

"I see; my own mother and my aunt were sisters, and they married brothers," Clemency said slowly.

"That is unusual, but not unprecedented," said James. He had never been involved in such a web of fabrication. He felt his cheeks burning. He was sure that he looked guilty, but Clemency did not seem to notice it. She was reflecting, still with that puzzled knitting of her forehead and that introspective look in her blue eyes. "I wonder if I look in the least like my own mother?" she said in a curious voice as of one who feels her way.

"Once your uncle said to me that you were your own mother's very image," replied James eagerly. He was glad to have the chance to say anything truthful.

Clemency's face lightened. She spoke with that fatuous innocence and romance of young girls, and often of older women, to whom romance and sentiment are in the place of reason. "Then I know who that man was," she announced in a delighted voice. "You and Uncle Tom thought I would never know, but I do know. I have found out my own self."

"Who was he, dear?"

"Oh, I don't know who he was really, and I don't know what that woman was. She does mix up things a good deal, but this much I do know—why Uncle Tom passed off my aunt for my mother, and why we were always hiding from that man. He was in love with my mother, and he was in love with me, because I am so much like her. Now, tell me honest, dear, didn't Uncle Tom ever tell you that that man was in love with my mother before I was born?"

"Yes, dear," James answered, fairly bewildered over the fashion in which truth was lending itself to the need of falsehood.

Clemency nodded her head triumphantly. "There, I told you I knew," said she. "Poor man, it was dreadful of him to pursue me so, and make us all so unhappy, and of course I never could have married him, even if it had not been for you. I do think he looked like a wicked man, and of course, I never could have endured the thought of marrying a man who had been in love with my mother, even if he had been ever so good. But I can't help being sorry for him; he must have loved my mother so much, and he must have wasted his whole life; and then to die among strangers so suddenly, poor man."

James felt a sort of pleasure at hearing the girl express, all unknowingly, sympathy for her dead father. The tears actually stood in her eyes. "The queerest thing to me is that woman," she added musingly, after a minute. Then again her face lightened. "Why, I do believe she was his sister," she cried, "and that was the reason she wanted to get me, and the reason why she was so dreadfully upset when she heard he was dead, poor thing. Well, of course, I can't help feeling glad that I am not in danger any more; but I am sorry for that poor man, even if he wasn't good." A tear rolled visibly down Clemency's cheeks. Then she got out her handkerchief and sobbed violently. "Oh, I haven't realized," she moaned, "I haven't realized until this minute, how terrible it is that she wasn't my mother."

"She was as good as a mother to you, dear."

"Yes, I know, but she wasn't, and it hurts me worse now she is gone than it would have done when she was alive. I don't seem to have anything."

"You have me."

Then Clemency ran to him, and he held her on his knee and comforted her, then tore himself away to make his morning round of calls. Clemency followed him to the door, and kissed her hand to him as he drove away. James had good reason to remember it, for it was the last loving salutation from her for many a day.

When he returned at noon the girl's manner was unaccountably changed toward him. She only spoke to him directly when addressed, and then in monosyllables. She never looked at him. She sat at the table at luncheon and poured the chocolate, and there was almost pure silence. Emma waited jerkily as usual. James fancied once, when he met her eyes, that there was an expression of covert triumph on her face. Emma had never liked him. He had been conscious of the fact, but it had not disturbed him. He had no more thought of this middle-aged, harsh-featured New Jersey farmer's daughter than he had of one of the dining-chairs. Gordon sat humped upon himself, as he sat nowadays, a marked stoop of age was becoming visible in his broad shoulders, and he ate perfunctorily without a word. James, after a number of futile attempts to talk to Clemency, subsided himself into bewildered silence, and ate with very little appetite. There were chops and potatoes and peas, and apple-pie, for luncheon. When it came to the pie Emma served Clemency and Doctor Gordon, and deliberately omitted James. Nobody seemed to notice it, although James felt sure that the omission was intentional. He felt himself inwardly amused at the antagonism which could take such a form, and went without his pie uncomplainingly, while Gordon and Clemency ate theirs. The dog at this juncture came slinking into the room and close to James, who gave him a lump of sugar from the bowl which happened to stand near him. At once Emma took the bowl and moved it to another part of the table out of his reach. James felt a strong inclination to laugh.

The dog sat up and begged for more sugar, and James, when they all left the table, coolly took a handful of sugar from the bowl and carried it into the office, the dog leaping at his side. Emma slammed the dining-room door behind him. Clemency, without a look at him, immediately ran upstairs to her own room. Gordon and James sat down in the office as usual for a smoke until James should start upon his afternoon rounds. Gordon asked him a few questions about the patients whom he had seen that morning, but in a listless, abstracted fashion then he spoke of those whom James would see that afternoon. "You had better take the team," he said.

"Clemency is going with me," James said.

Gordon looked at him with faint surprise. "I think you must be mistaken," he said. "Clemency came to me just before luncheon and asked if I had any objections to her spending a few days with Annie Lipton. I told her we could get on perfectly well without her, and Aaron going to drive her over. She will have to take a suit-case. I knew you had to go in another direction, and could not take her. I thought the change would do her good. Didn't she say anything to you about it?"

"I think it will do her good. She needs a little change," James replied evasively. As he spoke Aaron came out of the stable leading the bay mare harnessed to a buggy.

"She is going right away," said Gordon, looking at him puzzled. He had hardly finished speaking before Clemency's voice was heard in the hall. It rang rather hard, but quite clearly. "Good-by," she called out.

"Good-by," responded Gordon and James together. Gordon looked at James, astonished that he did not go out to assist Clemency into the buggy, and bid her good-by. He seemed about to question him, then he took another puff at his pipe, and his face settled into its wonted expression of gloomy retrospection. Boy's and girl's love affairs seemed as motes in a beam of sunlight to him at this juncture.

James started to go, the horses were stamping uneasily in the drive, and he had a long round of calls to make that afternoon.

Gordon removed his pipe. "I am putting a good deal on you, Elliot," he said with a kind of hard sadness.

"That's all right," James replied cheerfully; "I am strong. I can stand it if the patients can. I fancied old Mrs. Steen was rather disgusted to see me this morning. I heard her say something about sendin' a boy to her daughter, and when I went into the bedroom she glared at me and said, 'You?'" James laughed.

"Her case is not at all desperate," Gordon said gloomily. "She is merely on the downward road of life. Nothing ails her except that. You can supply the few inadequate crutches of tonics as well as anyone. There is not one desperately sick patient on the whole list now, that I know of, although I must confess that that Willoughby girl rather puzzles me. She breaks every diagnosis all to pieces."

"Hysteria," said James.

"Oh, yes, I know hysteria is a good way to account for your own lack of insight," said Gordon, "and it may be that girls are queer subjects. Sometimes I wonder if they know what they know. Lilian Willoughby does not."

Gordon, to James' intense surprise, flared into a burst of anger. "Yes, she does know," he declared. "Down in her inner consciousness, I believe she does, poor little overstrung, oversensitive girl, half-fed, as to her body, on coarse food which she cannot assimilate, starved emotionally. If a girl like that has to exist anyway, why cannot she be born under different circumstances? That girl as daughter of a New Jersey farmer is an anomaly. If she mates at all it must be with another New Jersey farmer, then she dies after bringing a few degenerates into the world. Providence does things like that, and the doctors are supposed to fight things. That girl has had symptoms of about every known disease, and my diagnosis has failed to prove the existence of one of them. Yet there are the symptoms. Call it hysteria, or what you will, I call it an injustice on the part of the Higher Power. I suppose that is blasphemy, but I am forced to it. Can that girl help longings for her rights, her longings which are abnormally acute because of her over-fine nervous system? Those longings, situated as she is, can never be satisfied in any way except for her own harm. Meantime she eats her own heart, since she has nothing else, and heart-eating produces all kinds of symptoms. I am absolutely powerless in such a case, though sometimes I make a diagnosis which I think may

GORDON GAVE A LONG SIGH, HIS FACE WAS DEADLY WHITE.

be correct, sometimes I think there is some organic trouble which I can mitigate. But always I fall back upon the miserable truth which I am convinced underlies her whole existence. She is a creature born into a life which does not and never will afford her the proper food for her physical and spiritual needs. Oh, the horror in this world, and what am I to set myself to right it."

Shut the door."

"The horses are uneasy," James said.

"Never mind, shut the door. Clemency is away, and Emma out in the kitchen. I must speak to somebody or I shall go mad."

James shut the door and turned to Gordon, who sat rigid in his chair, his hands clutching the arms. "Do you think I did right?" he groaned. "You know what I did. Was it right?"

"If you mean about your wife," James said, "I think you did entirely right."

"But you could not," Gordon returned bitterly. "It was too much for you to attempt, and yet she was nothing to you as she was to me, and the sin would not have been so terrible."

"I had not the courage," James replied simply. "I do not think it right. You did not wish to burden your soul with such a responsibility. I was wrong to try to shift it upon you, wrong and cowardly, but she was bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh; it was a double crime for me, murder and suicide. It was not because you had not the courage; you have faced surgical operations and dissecting. You dared not commit what you were not sure was not a crime. There is no use in your hedging, Elliot. I know the truth."

"Still, I think you did right," James said stubbornly. "She had to die anyway. Death was upon her. You simply hastened it."

Gordon looked at James, and his eyes seemed to fairly blaze with somber fire. For a moment the young man thought his reason was unhinged. "But what am I? Who is any man to take whip or spur to the decrees of the Almighty, to hasten them?"

"She was suffering—" James began.

"What of that? Who can say, though she had led the life of a saint on earth, so far as anyone could see, what subtle sins of life itself her pains were counteracting? Who can tell but I have deprived her of untold joys which would have compensated a thousand times for those pains by shortening them?"

"Dr. Gordon, you are morbid," James said, looking at him uneasily.

"How do you know I am morbid? Then that other—Mendon. Who is to say that I was right even about that? It is probable I saved your life, and possibly my own, as well as Clemency from misery. But who can say that death would not have been better for both you and me than life, and even misery for Clemency had that man lived? God had allowed him life upon the earth. I may have shortened that life. He was a monster of wickedness, but who can say that he was not a weapon of God, and that I have not done incalculable mischief by depriving him of that weapon? There is only one consolation which I have with regard to him; unless my diagnosis was entirely at fault, he would have had that attack of erysipelas anyway. I hardly think I deceive myself with regard to that, and there is a very probable chance that the attack would have been fatal. He had nearly lost his life twice before with the same disease. That I know, and I do not think that unless the poison was already in his blood, it would have developed so rapidly from that slight bruise. So far as the simple wound from the dog went he was in no danger whatever. I have that consolation in his case, in not being absolutely certain that I caused his death; I am not even absolutely sure that I hastened it by any appreciable time. He might have been attacked that very night with the disease. Still there is, and always will be, the slight doubt."

"I don't thinkk you ought to brood over that, Doctor Gordon," James said soothingly. He went close to the older man and laid a hand upon his shoulder. Gordon looked up at him, and his face was convulsed. He spoke with solemn and tragic emphasis. "It is not for mortal man to interfere with the ways of God, and he does so at his own peril," he said.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE confidence which Gordon had reposed in James seemed for a time to have given him a measure of relief. While he never for an instant appeared like his old self, while the games of euchre at Georgie K.'s were not resumed, nor the boyish enjoyment of things, which James now recognized to have been simply feverish attempts to live through the horrible ordeal of his life and keep his sanity, while he had now settled down into a state of austere gloom, yet he began again to attend to his practice and to take interest in it. Clemency remained away for a week. Then Gordon brought her home. She was at the dinner table that night when James returned rather late from a call on a far-off patient. She simply said, "Good evening! Doctor Elliot," as if he had been the merest acquaintance, and went on to serve his soup. James gave her a bewildered, half-grieved, half-angered look, which she seemed not to notice. Immediately after dinner she went to her own room. James, smoking with Gordon in the office, heard her go upstairs. Gordon nodded at James through the cloud of smoke.

"She has taken a notion, my son," he said. "She told me on the way home that she wished to break the engagement with you. She would give no reason. She wished me to tell you. I don't take her seriously. She cares as much for you as ever. Girls are queer cattle. She has some utterly unimaginable idea in her head, which will run itself out. If I were you I would pay no attention to it. Simply take her at her word, and let her alone for a little while, and she herself will urge you for a reconciliation. I know the child. She simply cannot remain at odds for any length of time with anyone whom she loves, and she does love you; but she is freakish, and at times inclined to strain at her bit. Perhaps Annie Lipton has been putting ideas into her head against marriage in general. She may have frightened her, and they may have sworn celibacy together in the watches of the night. Girls hatch more mischief when they ought to be asleep. They are queer cattle."

"The trouble began before Clemency went away," James said soberly. He was quite pale.

"Trouble? What trouble?"

"I don't know. All I know is that the very day when Clemency went away she seemed changed to me. You remember how she called out good-bye, and I did not go out to help her off as I should naturally have done."

"Yes, I do remember that, and I did wonder at your not going."

"I did not go because I was quite sure that she did not wish it. She had been very curt with me, and had shown me unmistakably that my attentions were not welcome."

"And you don't know why? There had been no quarrel?"

"Not the slightest. I have not the faintest idea what the trouble is or was, and why she wishes to break the engagement. All I know is that as suddenly as a weather vane turns from West to North, she turned, and seemed to have no more use for me."

"Queer," Gordon said reflectively. He eyed James keenly. "You absolutely know of no reason?"

"I absolutely know of none. Clemency is the very first girl about whom I have ever thought in this way. There is nothing in my whole life, past or present, which I could not spread before her like an open book, so far as any fear lest it should turn her against me."

"I questioned her," Gordon said, "and she absolutely refused to give me any reason for breaking her engagement. She simply repeated over and over, 'I have changed my mind, Uncle Tom.' I asked her if she had seen anybody else."

James flushed hotly. "What did she say to that?"

"She said, 'Whom could I have seen, Uncle Tom? You yourself know how many men I have seen here, and you know I never see men at Annie's.' There is no one else. You may be sure of that, and also sure that she still cares for you. I know that from her whole manner. She has simply taken one of those unaccountable freaks which the best of girls will take. Just let her alone and the whole will right itself. She may have got a sudden scare at the idea of marriage itself, for all I know. I still cling to the idea that Annie Lipton has been putting ideas into her head, in spite of what you say of her coldness before she went there. She may have started herself in the path, but Annie helped her further on."

"Of course I must leave here," James said gloomily.

Gordon started. "Leave here?"

"Yes, of course. Clemency will naturally not wish to have me a member of the household in the existing state of things."

"Clemency will wish it. Of course, you are going to stay, Elliot."

"I don't feel as if I could, Dr. Gordon."

"Nonsense!"

"It will naturally not be very pleasant for me," James said, coloring.

"Why not?" asked Gordon, irritably. "You are not a love-sick girl."

"No, I am not," James returned, with spirit. "I know I am jilted, but I mean to take, and I think I am taking it, like a man. If Clemency does not want me, I am sure I do not want her to have me. And I can stand seeing her daily under the altered condition of things. I am no milk-sop. Generally speaking, living under a roof when you are an object of aversion to a member of the household, is not exactly pleasant."

"You are not an object of aversion."

"I might as well be."

Gordon looked at the young man pitifully. "For God's sake, then, don't leave me, Elliot," he said.

James stared at him. There was so much emotion in his face.

"What do you think my life would be without you?" said Gordon. "Aside from your assistance, which I cannot do without, you are my only solace, especially since Clemency is in this mood. Stay for my sake, if it is unpleasant, Elliot."

"Well, I will stay if you feel so about it, doctor," James replied.

"Clemency is treating you shamefully," Gordon said.

"A girl has a right to her own mind in such a matter, if she has in anything."

"The worst of it is, it is not her mind. I tell you I know that."

"I am not so sure."

"Wait and see! You underestimate yourself, boy."

James laughed sadly. Then there was a knock on the office door and Georgie K. appeared. He looked shyly at Gordon. He had a bottle under his arm. "I have brought over a little apple-jack; thought it might do you good," he stammered, his great face suffused like a girl's.

Gordon looked affectionately at him. "Thank you, Georgie K.," he said. "Sit down and we will have a game. I'll get the hot water and glasses. Emma is out."

"I'll get them," James said eagerly. He went out to the kitchen, but Emma was not out. She was sitting sewing in a gingham apron.

"What do you want?" she demanded severely.

James explained meekly.

"Well, go back to the office, and I'll fetch the things," Emma said in a hostile tone. James obeyed. Presently Emma appeared bearing a tray with the hot water and two glasses. Gordon did not notice the omission of a third glass, until she had gone out. "Why, she only brought two glasses," he said.

James felt absurdly unequal to facing Emma again. "I don't think I'll take anything to-night," he said.

"Nonsense!" returned Gordon. He went to the door and shouted for Emma with no response. "She can't have gone upstairs so quickly," he said. But when after another shout he got no response, he went himself into the dining-room and got a tumbler from the sideboard. "She must have gone upstairs at once," he remarked when he returned. "The kitchen is dark."

Georgie K. did not remain very late. He seemed nervously solicitous with regard to Doctor Gordon. When he left he shook hands with him, and bade him take good care of himself.

"I love that man," Gordon said, when the door had closed behind him.

When James entered his room that night he found fresh proof of Emma's inexplicable hostility. The room was in total darkness. He lit matches and searched for lamp or candles, to find none. He fumbled his way out into the kitchen, and got a little lamp, which gave but a dim light, and read, as was his habit, after he had gone to bed, with exceeding difficulty. He also was subjected to a most absurd annoyance from the presence of some gritty particles in the bed. After he extinguished his lamp he could not go to sleep because of them, and lit his lamp again, and tore the sheet off and shook it. The gritty particles seemed to him

"I AM THE ONE TO BE PUNISHED, AND I STAND READY TO BEAR THE PUNISHMENT."

crumbs of very hard and dry bread. He made the bed up again after his clumsy masculine fashion. James had not much manual dexterity, and rested very uncomfortably, from a pronounced inclination of the coverings to slide off his feet, and over one side of the bed.

The next morning Emma did not bring hot water for his shaving. She usually set a pitcher outside his door, but this morning there was none. He was obliged to go out to the kitchen and prefer a request for some. "I have just filled up the coffee-pot and the tea-kettle, and I guess the water ain't very hot," Emma said in a malicious tone, as she filled a pitcher for him.

The water was not very hot. James had a severe experience shaving, and his annoyances were not over then. There was no napkin beside his plate at breakfast. He did not like to apply to Clemency, whose cold good morning had served to establish a higher barrier between them, and who sat beside the coffee urn with a forlorn but none the less severe look. He also did not like to apply to Gordon for fear of offending her. It was about as bad to ask Emma, but he finally did, in a low tone.

Emma apparently did not hear. He was forced to repeat his request for a napkin loudly. Gordon looked up. "Emma, why do you not set the table properly?" he asked, in a severe tone.

Emma tossed her head and muttered. She brought a napkin, and laid it beside James' plate with an impetus as if it had been a lump of lead. Presently James discovered that he had only one spoon, but he made that do duty for his cereal and coffee, and said nothing. He was aware of Emma's eyes of covert, malicious enjoyment upon him, as he surreptitiously licked off the oatmeal, and put the spoon in his coffee. He began to wonder what he could do, if this state of things was to continue. It all seemed so absurd, the grievances were so exceedingly petty. He could not imagine what had so turned Emma against him. He was even more or less at a loss where she was concerned than in Clemency's case. A girl engaged might find some foolish reason, which seemed enormous to her, to turn the cold shoulder to him, but it was inconceivable that Emma should. He had always treated her politely, even with a certain deference, knowing, as he did, that she was an old and faithful servant, and as the daughter of a farmer being, in her own estimation, at least, of a highly superior station to that of servants in general. He could not imagine why Emma was subjecting him to these ridiculous persecutions, before which he was almost helpless. She had heretofore treated him loftily, as was her wont with everybody, except Gordon and Clemency, but certainly she had neglected none of her duties with regard to him. Miserable as James was concerning Clemency, he could not but feel that if he were to be subjected to these incomprehensible annoyances from Emma, life in the house would be almost impossible. He could bear sorrow like a man, but to bear pinpricks besides was almost too much to ask. That noon, when he returned from his rounds, he realized that there was to be no cessation. Clemency was not at the lunch table. Gordon said she had a headache and was lying down. Emma, in passing James his cup of tea, contrived to spill it over him. He was not scalded, but his shirt front and collar were stained, thereby necessitating a change, and he was in a hurry to be gone directly after lunch.

Gordon roused himself, however. "Be more careful another time, Emma," he said, sharply.

Emma tossed her head. "Dr. Elliot moved jest as I was coming with the cup," she said, in a thin, waspish voice.

"He did no such thing," Gordon said, harshly, "and if he had, it was your business to be more careful. Get Dr. Elliot another cup of tea."

Emma obeyed with a jerk. She set the cup and saucer down beside James' plate as hard as she dared, and James at the first sip found that the tea was salted. However, he said nothing. Gordon, after his outburst, had resumed his former state of apathy, and was eating and drinking like a machine, whose works were rusty and almost run down. He could not trouble him with such an absurdity. Then, too, he was too vexed to please the girl so much. He forced himself to drink the tea without a grimace, knowing that Emma's eyes were upon him. But the climax was almost reached. That night when on his return he wished to change his collar before dinner, he found every one with the buttonholes torn. It was skillfully done, so skillfully that no one could have declared positively that it had not been done accidentally in the laundry. James would not appear at the dinner table in a soiled collar, and was forced to hurry out to the village store and purchase new ones. These, with the exception of the one he put on, he locked in his trunk.

He was late for dinner, and the soup was quite cold. When Dr. Gordon complained irritably, Emma replied with one of her characteristic tosses of the head that she couldn't help it, Doctor Elliot was late. James said nothing. He swallowed his lukewarm soup in silence. He began to wonder what he could do. He did not wish to complain to Doctor Gordon, especially as the result might be the dismissal of Emma, and he felt that he could say nothing to Clemency about it. Clemency appeared at the dinner table, but she looked pale and forlorn, and said good evening to James without lifting her eyes. When her uncle asked if her head was better, she said, "Yes, thank you," in a spiritless tone. She ate almost nothing. After dinner, James had a call to make, and, on his return, entered by the office door. He found Gordon fast asleep in his chair, with the dog at his feet. The dog started up at sight of James, but James motioned him down, and went softly out into the hall. There was a light there, but none in the parlor. James heard distinctly a little sob from the parlor. He hesitated a moment, then he entered the room. It was suffused with moonlight. All the pale objects stood out like ghosts. Clemency by the window, in a little white wool house-gown, looked ghostly.

James went straight across to her, pulled up a chair beside her, seated himself, and pulled one of her little hands away from her face almost roughly, and held it firmly in spite of her weak attempt to remove it. "Now, Clemency," he said in a determined voice, "this has gone quite far enough. You told your uncle that you wished to break your engagement to me. I have no wish to coerce you. If you really do not want to marry me, why, I must make the best of it, but I have a right to know the reason why, and I will know it."

Clemency was silent, except for her sobs. Her face was all suffused with pink. She looked at him tenderly and angrily.

"Are you ill?" she said, in an indignant voice which had, in spite of herself, soft cadences.

"No, Clemency."

"Then why do you look so?" she demanded.

James turned at that. "Clemency, you accuse me of cruelty," he said, "but you yourself are cruel. You do not realize that you cannot tell a man he is a murderer, and throw him over when he loves you, and yet have him utterly unmoved by it."

Suddenly Clemency was in his arms. "I love you, I love you," she sobbed. "Don't be unhappy, don't look so. It breaks my heart. I love you, I do love you, dear. I can't marry you, but I love you!"

"If you love me, you can marry me," Clemency shrank away, then she clung to him again. "No," she said, "I can't get over the thought of it. I can't help it, but I do love you. We will go just the same as ever, only we will not get married. You know we are not going to get married just yet anyway. I love you. We will go on just the same. Only don't look the way you did this morning at breakfast."

"How did I look?"

"As if your heart were broken."

"So it is, dear."

"No, it is not. I love you, I tell you. What is the need of bothering about marriage anyway? I am perfectly happy being engaged. Annie says she is never going to get married. Let the marriage alone. Only you won't look so any more, will you, dear?"

CHAPTER XVI.

AFTER this James encountered a strange state of things; the semblance of happiness, which almost deceived him as to its reality.

Clemency was as loving as she had ever been. Gordon congratulated James upon the reconciliation. "I knew the child could never hold out, and it was Annie Lipton," he said. James admitted that Annie Lipton might have been the straw which turned the balance. He knew that Clemency had not told Gordon of her conviction that he had given the final dose of morphine to her aunt. Everything now went on as before. Clemency suddenly became awake to Emma's petty persecutions of James, and they ceased. James one day could not help overhearing a conversation between the two. He was in the stable, and the kitchen windows were open. He heard only a few words. "You don't mean to say you are goin' to hev him?" said Emma in her strident voice.

"No, I am not," returned Clemency's sweet, decided one.

"What be you goin' with him again for, then?"

James knew how the girl blushed at that, but she answered with spirit: "That is entirely my own affair, Emma," she said, "and as long as Dr. Elliot remains under this roof, and pays for it, too, he must be treated decently. You don't pass him things, you don't fill his lamp. Now you must treat him exactly as you did before, or I shall tell Uncle Tom."

"You won't tell him why," said Emma, and there was alarm in her voice, for she adored Gordon.

"Did you ever know me to go from one to another in such a way?" asked Clemency. "You know if I told Uncle Tom, he would not put up with it a minute. He thinks the world of Dr. Elliot."

"It's awful queer how men folks can be imposed on," said Emma.

"That has nothing to do with it," Clemency said. "You must treat Dr. Elliot respectfully, Emma."

"I'm jest as good as he be," said Emma resentfully.

"Well, what if you are? He's as good as you, isn't he? And he treats you civilly. He always has."

"I'm a good deal better than he be," Emma went on irascibly. "I wouldn't have gone and went and—"

"Hush!" ordered Clemency in a frightened voice. "Emma, you must do as I say."

James drove out of the yard and heard no more, but after that he had no fault to find with Emma, so far as her service was concerned. It is true that she gave him malignant glances, but she made him comfortable, albeit unwillingly. It was fortunate for him that she did so, or he would have found his position almost unbearable. Doctor Gordon relaxed again into his state of apathetic gloom. His strength also seemed to wane. Almost the whole practice devolved upon James. Gordon seemed less and less interested, even in extreme cases. Georgie K. also lost his power over him. Now and then of an evening he came, but Gordon, save to offer him a cigar, took scarcely any notice of him. One evening Georgie K. made a motion to James behind Gordon's back when he took leave, and James made an excuse to follow him out. In the drive Georgie K. took James by the arm, and the young man felt him tremble. "What ails him?" asked Georgie K.

"I hardly know," James replied, in a whisper.

"I know," said Georgie K. By the light from the office window James could see that the man was actually weeping. His great, ruddy face was streaming with tears. "Don't I know?" he sobbed.

James remembered the stuffed canary and the wax flowers, and the story Gordon had told him of Georgie K.'s grief over his wife's death.

"I dare say you are right," he returned.

"He's breakin' his heart, that's what he's doin'," said Georgie K. "Can't you get him to go away for a change or somethin'?"

"I have tried."

"He'll die of it," Georgie K. said, with a great gulp as he went out of the yard.

When James re-entered the office Gordon looked up at him. "That poor old fellow called you out to talk about me," he said, quietly. "I know I'm going downhill."

"For heaven's sake, can't you go up, doctor?"

"No, I am done for. I could get over losing her, but I can't get over what—you know what."

"But her death was inevitable, and greater agony was inevitable."

Gordon turned upon him fiercely. "When you have been as long in this accursed profession as I have," he said, "you will realize that nothing is inevitable. She might have recovered for all I know. That woman, at Turner Hill, who I thought was dying six months ago, being up and around again, is an instance. I tell you mortal man has no right to thrust his hand between the Almighty and fate. You know nothing, and I know nothing."

"I do know."

"You don't know, and you don't even know that you don't know. There is no use talking about this any longer. When I am gone you must marry Clemency, and keep on with my practice."

James considered when he was in his own room that the event of his succeeding to the practice might not be so very remote, but as to his marrying Clemency he doubted. He dared not hint of the matter to Gordon, for he knew it would disturb him, but Clemency, as the days went on, became more and more variable. At times she was loving, at times it was quite evident that she shrank from him with a sort of involuntary horror. James began to wonder if they ever could marry. He was fully resolved not to clear himself at the expense of Doctor Gordon; in fact, such a course never occurred to him. He had a very simple straightforwardness in matters of honor, and this seemed to him a matter of honor. No question with regard to it arose in his mind. Obviously it was better that he should bear the brunt than Gordon, but he did ask himself if it would ever be possible for Clemency to dissociate him from the thought of the tragedy entirely, and if she could not, would it be possible for her to be happy as his wife? That very day Clemency had avoided him, and once when he had approached she had visibly shrunk and paled. Evidently the child could not help it. She looked miserably unhappy. She had grown thin lately, and had lost almost entirely her sense of fun, which had always been so ready.

James went to sleep, wondering how she would treat him the next day. He never knew, for the girl shifted like a weather-cock, driven hither and yon by her love and terror like two winds. The next day, however, solved the problem in an entirely unexpected fashion. James, that morning after breakfast, during which Clemency had sat pale and stern behind the coffee-urn, and scarcely had noticed him, set off on a round of calls.

Dr. Gordon, to his surprise, announced his intention of making some calls himself; he said that he would take the team, and James must drive the balky mare, as the bay was to be taken to the blacksmith's. Gordon that morning looked worse than usual, although he evinced such unwonted energy. He trembled like a very old man. He ate scarcely anything, and his mouth was set hard with a desperate expression. James wished to urge him to remain at home, but he did not dare. Gordon, when he left the breakfast-table, proposed that James should take Clemency with him, but the girl replied curtly that she was too busy. Gordon started on his long circuit, and James set off to make the rounds of Alton and Westover. The mare seemed in a very favorable mood that morning. She did not balk, and went at a good pace. It was not until James was on his homeward road that the trouble began. Then the mare planted her four feet at angles, in her favorite fashion, and became as immovable as a horse of bronze. James touched her with the whip. He was in no patient mood that morning. Finally he lashed her. He might as well have lashed a stone, for all the effect his blows had. Then he got out and tried coaxing. She did not seem to even see him. Her great eyes had a curious introspective expression. Then he got again into the buggy and sat still. A sense of obstinacy as great as the animal's came over him. "Stand there and be d—d!" he said. "Go without your dinner if you want to." He leaned back in a corner of the buggy, and began reflecting.

His reflections were at once angry and gloomy. He was, he told himself, tired of the situation. He began to wonder if he ought not, for the sake of self-respect, to leave Alton and Clemency. He wondered if a man ought to submit to be so treated, and yet he recognized Clemency's own view of the situation, and a great wave of love and pity for the poor child swept over him. The mare had halted in a part of the road where there were no houses, and flowering alders filled the air with their faint sweetness. Under that sweetness, like the bass in a harmony, he could smell the pines in the woods on either hand. He also heard their voices, like the waves of the sea. It was a very warm day, one of those days in which spring makes leaps toward summer. James felt uncomfortably heated, for the buggy was in the full glare of sunlight. All his solace came from the fact that he himself, sitting there so quietly, was outwitting the mare by showing as great obstinacy as her own. He knew that she inwardly fretted at not arousing irritation. That a tickle, even a lash of the whip, would delight her. He sat still, leaning his head back. He was almost asleep when he heard a rumble of heavy wheels, and, looking ahead languidly, perceived a wagon laden with household goods of some spring-flitters approaching. He sat still and watched the great wagon drawn by two lean, white horses, and piled high with the poor household belongings—miserable wooden chairs and feather beds, and a child's cradle rocking imminently on the top. A lank Jerseyman was driving. By his side on the high seat was his stout wife holding a baby. The weak wail of the child filled the air. James looked to make sure that there was room for the team to pass. He thought there was, and sat idly watching them. The woman looked at him, made some remark to the man, and then both grinned weakly, recognizing the situation. The man on the team drove carefully, but a stone on the outer side caused his team to swerve a trifle. The wheels hit the wheels of the buggy and the cradle tilted swiftly on to the back of the balky mare, and she bolted. In all her experience of a long, balky life, a cradle as a means of breaking her spirit had not been encountered. James had not time to clutch the lines which had fallen to the floor of the buggy before he was thrown out. He felt the buggy tilting to its fall, he heard a crashing sound and a fierce kicking, and then he knew no more.

When he came to himself he was on the lounge in Doctor Gordon's office. Emma was just disappearing with a pitcher in the direction of the kitchen, and he felt something cool on his forehead. He smelled aromatic salts, and heard a piteous little voice, like the bleat of a wounded lamb, in his ears, and kisses on his cheeks, and a soft hand rubbing his own. "Oh, darling," the little voice was saying, "oh, darling, are you much hurt? Are you? Please speak to me. It is Clemency. Oh, he is dead! He is dead!" Then came wild sobs, and Emma rushed into the room, and he heard her say, "Here, put this ice on his head, quick!"

James was still so faint that he could only gasp weakly. And he could open his eyes to nothing but darkness and a marvellous spinning and whir as of shadows in a wind.

"He's comin' to," said Emma. Her voice sounded as if she felt moved. "Don't take on so, Miss Clemency," she said; "he ain't dead."

Again James felt the sofe kisses and tears on his face, and again came the poor little voice, "Oh, darling, please listen, please don't do so. I will marry you. I will. I know you did just right.

ON THE RIGHT OF THE FIRST PAGE WAS THE HEADLINE: "STRANGE DUAL LIFE OF A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN IN ALTON."

I read one of Uncle Tom's books this morning, and I found out what awful suffering she might have had hours longer. You did right. I will marry you. I will never think of it again. Please don't look so. Are you dreadfully hurt? Oh, when they came bringing you in I thought you were killed! There is a great bruise on your head. Does it hurt much? You do feel better, don't you? Oh, Emma, if Uncle Tom would only come. Can't you hear me, dear? I will marry you. I take it all back. I will marry you! I will marry you whenever you wish. Oh, please look at me! Please speak to me! Oh, Emma, there is Uncle Tom. I am so glad."

And then poor, little Clemency, all unstrung and frightened, sank into an unconscious little heap on the floor as Gordon entered. "What the devil?" he cried out. "I saw the buggy smashed on the road, and that mare went down the Ford Hill road like a whirlwind. What, Elliot, are you hurt, boy? Clemency, Emma, what has happened?"

All the time Gordon was talking he was examining James, who was now able to speak feebly. "The mare was frightened and threw me," he gasped. "I was stunned. I am all right now. See to Clemency."

But Clemency was already staggering weakly to her feet.

"Oh, Uncle Tom, he isn't killed, is he?" she sobbed.

"Killed, no," said Gordon, "but he will be if you don't stop crying and making a goose of yourself, Clemency."

"We put ice on his head," sobbed Clemency. "He isn't—"

"Of course he isn't. He was only stunned. That is only a flesh wound."

"I tried to git some brandy down him, but I couldn't," said Emma.

"Give it to me," said Gordon. He poured out some brandy in a spoon, and James swallowed it. "He will be all right now," Gordon said. "You won't be such a beauty that the women will run after you for a few days, Elliot, but you're all right."

"I feel all right," James said.

"It is nothing more than a little boy with a bump on his forehead," said Gordon to Clemency. "Now, child, stop crying, and go and bathe your eyes, Emma, is luncheon ready?"

When both women had gone, Gordon, who had been applying some ointment to James' forehead, said in a low voice, broken by emotion: "You are all right, Elliot, but—you did have a close call."

"I suppose I did," James said, laughing feebly.

He essayed to rise, but Gordon held him down. "No, keep still," he said. "You must not stir to-day. I will have your luncheon brought in. Clemency will be only too happy to wait on you, hand and foot."

"Poor little girl, I must have given her an awful fright," said James.

"Well, you are not exactly the looking object to do anything else," said Gordon, laughing.

"Where is there a glass?"

"Where you won't have it. You won't be scarred. It is simply a temporary eclipse of your beauty, and Clemency will love you all the more for it. You need not worry. Talk about the vanity of women. I thought you were above it, Elliot. Now lie still. If you get up you will be giddy."

James lay still, smiling. He felt very happy, and his love for Clemency seemed like a glow of pure radiance in his heart. He lay on the office lounge all the afternoon. He fell asleep with Clemency sitting beside holding his hand. Gordon had gone out to finish the calls. It was 6 o'clock before he drove into the yard. James had just awakened, and lay feeling a great peace and content. Clemency was smiling down at his discolored face, as if it were the face of an angel. The windows were open, and the distant lowing of cattle, waiting at homeward bars, the monotone of frogs, and the songs of circling swallows came in. James felt as if he saw in a celestial vision the whole world and life, and that it was all blessed and good, that even the pain and sorrow blossomed in the end into ineffable flowers of pure delight.

But when Dr. Gordon entered this vision was clouded, for Gordon's face had reassumed its old expression of settled melancholy and despair. He inquired how James found himself with an apathetic air, and then sat down and mechanically filled his pipe. After it was filled he seemed to forget to light it, so deep was his painful reverie. He sat with it in his hand, staring straight ahead. Then a strange thing happened. The office door opened and Mrs. Blair, the nurse, entered. She was dressed in black, and carried a black traveling bag, and she wore a black bonnet, with a high black tuft on the top, by way of trimming. Mrs. Blair was very tall, and this black tuft, when she entered the door, baraly grazed the lintel.

Gordon rose and said good evening, and regarded her in a bewildered fashion, as did James and Clemency.

Mrs. Blair spoke with no preface. "I am going to leave Alton," she said in her severe voice, "and I want to tell you something first, and to say goodbye." She looked at Gordon, then at the others, one after another, then at Gordon again. "I did not think at first that it would be necessary for me to say what I am going to," she continued, "but I overheard some things that were said that night, and I have been thinking—and then I heard the other day (I don't know how true it is) that Clemency and Doctor Elliot had had a falling out, and I didn't know but—I didn't quite know what anybody thought, and I thought you all to know the truth. I didn't want any mistakes made to cause unhappiness." She hesitated, her eyes upon Doctor Gordon grew more intense. "Maybe you think you gave her that dose of morphine that killed her, she said steadily, "but you didn't. Doctor Elliot gave her water, and you gave her mostly water. I had diluted the morphine, and you didn't know it. I had made up my mind that nobody but me should have the responsibility of it. I'm all alone in the world, and my conscience upheld me, and I felt I'd rather take the blame, if there was to be any. I made up my mind to wait till a certain time and then give it to her, and I did. I am the one who gave her the morphine that killed her. I am going to leave Alton for good. My trunk is down at the station. I came to tell you that I gave her the morphine, and if I did wrong in helping God to shorten her sufferings, I am the one to be punished, and I stand ready to bear the punishment."

Gordon looked at her. He did not speak, but it was with his face as if a mask of dreadful misery had dropped from it.

"Goodbye!" said Mrs. Blair. She went out of the door, and the black tuft on her bonnet barely grazed the lintel.

THE END.

Some Interesting Facts Brought From India

COTTON cloth was first made in India.

The average Indian spends on cloth ten cents a year.

There is a sect in Orissa, Bengal, that worships King Edward.

The wearing of nose-rings is steadily diminishing among the Hindoos.

Over 20,000 Indians die annually from the bite of the cobra.

Millions of men in India live, marry and rear healthy children on an income of fifty cents a week.

Only the Indians from the hills, where the air is pure and exhilarating, make good soldiers. The plainsmen, as weak physically and as gentle mentally as women, have neither the strength nor the desire to fight.

In the Indian army the elephants are fed twice a day. Breakfast consists of ten pounds of raw rice, done up in two five-pound packets, each wrapped in leaves and tied with grass. For dinner the elephants get hay, grass and more rice.

The hideous tales of the car of Juggernaut and the hundreds of victims crushed beneath its wheels in the annual processions are wicked lies. The car festivals attract each year 100,000 pilgrims, but no one was ever killed beneath the car except by accident.

Queen Victoria received annual tribute of fifty India shawls from a certain rajah. That is why she always gave an India shawl for a wedding present. King Edward now receives the shawls, but, since he has not the hardihood to give them away as wedding gifts, they are accumulating on his hands fast.

The Dramatist's Revenge and How He Obtained It

"THEY hiss in the French theaters with the help of a hollow key," said Richard Harding Davis, whose plays are even more successful than his tales and novels. "Paul Bourget once told me an odd incident based upon this hollow key hissing.

"A playwright—call him Duval—had the unhappiness, one fine night, to sit through a most unsuccessful production of his latest play. The house resounded with jeers and hisses, and a young man, turning to Duval, said:

"'By Jove, how I'd roast this miserable piece if I only had a hollow key.

"'My dear, sir,' said Duval, 'I am happy to be able to accommodate you.'

"And he handed a hollow key to the young man, who at once set up a fierce and continuous hissing. Just then a critic appeared.

"'Duval,' he said to the playwright, 'I am sorry for you. Poor fellow, you don't deserve this.'

"The young man with the key looked amazed and ashamed.

"'What! Are you Monsieur Duval? I beg your pardon a thousand times,' he cried.

"'You owe me no apology,' said Duval. 'Lunch with me to-morrow.'

"The young man accepted the invitation, and at the end of the luncheon next day, when the coffee, liquors and cigarettes were brought on, he drew a bulky manuscript from his pocket, and begged leave to read a comedy to Monsieur Duval, for he was a playwright, too.

"Duval consented, and listened attentively to the reading. At the end the young man said:

"'Well, monsieur, what do you think of it?'

"Duval smiled as he replied:

"'Could you oblige me with the loan of a hollow key?'"

The Proper Time to Study the Famous Man of To-day

It Is When He Drops the Mask of Business or Politics and Gives Himself Free Rein at That Glad Annual Period, Vacation Time.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON HUNTING VACATION.

GROVER CLEVELAND FISHING IN STERN OF BOAT

REGINALD VANDERBILT AT WHEEL ON AUTO TOUR.

A. J. CASSATT WATCHING A HORSERACE

THOMAS LAWSON ON A YACHTING CRUISE.

THE right time to study the millionaire, prominent politician and man of affairs is when he is on his vacation. Then the true character shines out, and you get a glimpse of the real man.

Americans so concentrate themselves on business that the financier at his desk is so absorbed in money-getting that all his natural characteristics are swallowed, not to reassert themselves till he allows himself the pleasure of a brief surcease from the office and its cares.

Forgotten impulses then crop out some of the natural boyishness that has been repressed in the process of years of money-getting crops out, and the august man of affairs becomes the noisiest and jolliest of companions.

Every American was interested in the recent vacation trip that John D. Rockefeller took to Europe. Newspapers sent reporters to accompany him, and all they wrote was eagerly read. It was something new to see the iron head of the Standard Oil Company frollicking over Europe, and men studied the spectacle.

The vacation idea is divided into two classes. Men first of all want a change of scene with new ideas to take overstressed minds off business. This much contents some, but others of a more active turn insist their vacations must also be made the occasion of physical exercise with which to stir up muscles fallen into decay from long inaction.

Mr. Rockefeller took plenty of this exercise. He played golf everywhere he could during his stay abroad. He is greatly devoted to the game, and has his own private golf links at his New York home, Pocantico Hills.

* * *

Our Tireless President.

President Roosevelt works as tirelessly on a vacation as he does at home. The sort of thing that the strenuous President regards as diversion would be the death of some men. He must be on the go all the time. He loves to hunt, and the game cannot be too big, or the danger too great. He also boxes, rides horseback insistently, plays tennis, fences and wrestles.

His picnic trip the other day with Mrs. Roosevelt and the children was a pretty incident. It brings one closer to the Chief Executive and makes our democracy more convincing to learn that the Roosevelts, big and little, from the father down to little Kermit, rose early, filled their hampers and went out on an old-fashioned picnic.

Mr. Roosevelt did the rowing, no one going along to give any aid. Mrs. Roosevelt cooked the coffee that went with the luncheon, the father and sons played ball, and the fun was of the same kind that thousands of Americans are taking to-day all over the broad stretch of the country.

Secretary Cortelyou takes his vacations somewhat like the President. He is equally fond of exercise, walking and riding, and is moreover an excellent swimmer and oarsman.

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield spends a good part of his vacation awheel. He loves to ride, and is like the President and Mr. Cortelyou, an excellent tennis player.

Grover Cleveland takes his vacation in a more dignified manner that better fits his greater adiposity. The only living ex-President knows only one amusement that he really loves—that is fishing. It is an old joke about Mr. Cleveland, and the saying is generally credited to his old pal, the late Joseph Jefferson, that the former President would never stop fishing till one of three things happened—darkness came, he had his creel full, or the river dried up.

* * *

Cleveland, the Angler.

During the time he occupied the presidential chair, the fishing trips of the sage of Princeton were quite as famous as the hunting expeditions of his successor now are.

Thomas Lawson, the inveterate foe of Rockefeller, Standard Oil and the system, likes to get away on a yacht when he wants to forget all the excitements that are the normal habit of his active life. He has had a number of fine crafts and once aspired to defend America's cup from the onslaughts of Sir Thomas Lipton, but the "Independence," which he had remodeled on entirely new lines, proved a dismal failure, and soon went to the scrap heap.

Reginald Vanderbilt divides his summer amusements between automobiling and making the round of the horse shows. He is fond of both, though it is probable that his automobile makes a bit stronger appeal. Mr. Vanderbilt likes to travel fast. He has a number of machines of the latest model, and goes in for long tours.

James Hazen Hyde, former vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, used to make some wonderful coaching trips as part of his vacations. He once drove 190 miles in a shade less than twenty hours. Sixteen four-horse teams were employed. Col. E. deV. Morrell, Philadelphia member in Congress, is also a devotee of the same sport.

Alfred Vanderbilt is a fiend on horses. At the recent show in Atlantic City he drove a coach between the railroad station and the show grounds, and carried his friends as passengers. In order to do this he was compelled to take out a license.

Railroad men seem to have a fondness for horses and steam yachts. Among those are William K. Vanderbilt, James J. Hill, George J. Gould, A. J. Cassatt and August Belmont.

Mr. Vanderbilt has a racing stable at Chantilly, France, and is president of the Coney Island Jockey Club. He is also interested in yachting to the extent of owning a large steam yacht, the Valiant. He uses this vessel in Europe a great deal, and has crossed the Atlantic in her.

Mr. Hill, who owns a large farm a short distance from St. Paul, enjoys trotting horses. He also goes off, from time to time, for recreation trips on a steam yacht.

* * *

George J. Gould, Polo Player.

George J. Gould's sport is polo playing. From time to time reports of polo games played between Mr. Gould, his two oldest sons and a friend, and other teams, appear in the press.

Mr. Gould's steam yachts have been the Atlanta and the Emerald. The Emerald was the first turbine-driven vessel to cross the Atlantic ocean.

A. J. Cassatt, the grim president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and one of the most important financiers in the United States to-day, does not let the varied cares of his office shut him entirely out of pleasure. He loves equally horses and golf. About twenty years ago Mr. Cassatt raced his horses, and the colors of his stables were often to the front in the big racing events of New York. He no longer goes in for that kind of sport, but he maintains a fine breeding stable at Chester Brook, and has a number of fine horses.

He is an enthusiastic golfer, and it is said that when he was chosen to be president of the great railroad whose destinies he controls, he first declined, and announced that he would rather be left alone with his golf sticks than take the responsible post.

The exercise that Mr. Cassatt takes during his vacations has shown its result in his fine physique and ability to work tirelessly for any length of time.

J. P. Morgan likes to take his vacation comfortably. The tennis courts, golf links or hunting camp hold out no attraction for the famous operator. His favorite recreation is yachting, and the best fun he asks is to be seated on the deck of his magnificent yacht, "The Corsair," surrounded by a congenial party, and off for a long cruise.

* * *

Carnegie's Summer Playground.

Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire ironmaster, has his summer playground at Skibo, his summer home in Scotland. Here he divides his pleasures between golfing and fishing. He maintains two elaborate hatcheries for salmon and trout, and there are not many days when the fist won't bite for the canny Scot. He is a very good golfer, and prides himself on his skill.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., chops wood during his vacation. This is a queer fad for a man of millions, in fact it is one to turn cold the blood of a Weary Willie, but the son of the Standard Oil's head can get more fun out of a woodpile and a good axe than anything they can show at Newport or Bar Harbor.

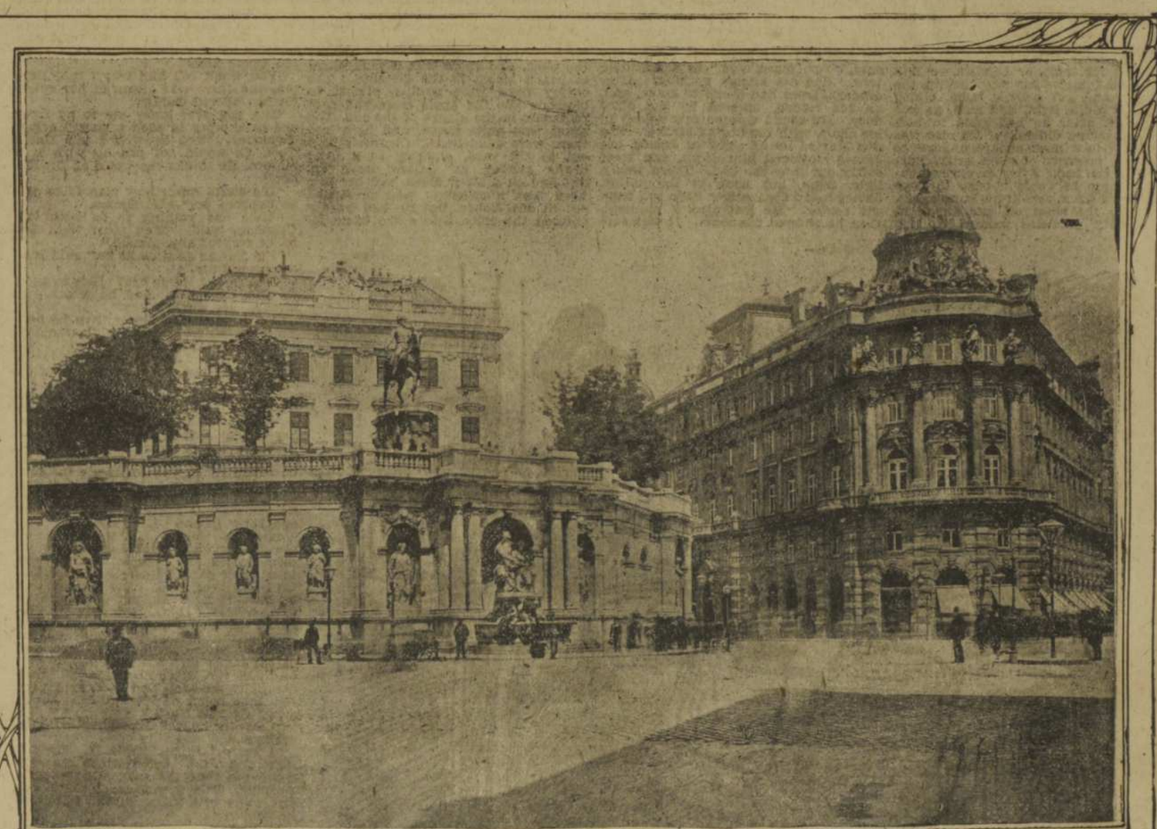
Howard Gould is loyal to yachting, his partiality probably being in part due to the intense enthusiasm of his wife for the sport.

The Chinese Minister at Washington, Sir Liang Chen-tung, is an adept at kite flying and top spinning, two queer sports to engage the attention of a grave diplomat. When he was at Andover in 1881—he was educated in the United States—he played on the ball team, and in a memorable game his three-base hit helped his college to down Exeter, the ancient rival. He is a frequent visitor at the grounds of the Washington American League Club.

Europe's Greatest Gambling Club, Where Fortunes Melt Away In One Night.

Record For Heavy Winnings and Losses at Cards Is Held By the Vienna Jockey Club, Where $300,000 Recently Was Won In an Evening By Nikoland von Szemere, Rich Hungarian "Sport."

BARON HERMANN KONIGSWARTER, A STAR MEMBER OF THE VIENNA JOCKEY CLUB.



THE GREATEST GAMBLING CLUB IN EUROPE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

VIENNA, Aug. 16.—Thoughtful persons in Austria-Hungary are much concerned over the terrible amount of gambling which is going on everywhere throughout the monarchy. Scarcely a week passes without some sensational story coming to light of high card-playing in the aristocratic Jockey Club in Vienna or the not less famous sister institution, the National Casino in Buda Pesth. These gambling scandals, moreover, are not confined to the two capitals—for from small provincial towns and remote country districts come frequent tales of high play. Nor is the gambling only to be found among the aristocracy and wealthy classes. The relatively poor also have their gamble, often in horse racing, but most frequently in the lotteries which are to be played everywhere and are under the auspices of the imperial and royal Government.

Naturally, however, the gambling stories current in society, and which often get into the newspapers, too, concern the upper classes entirely. For the Hungarian aristocrat is a born gambler, and the Austrian nobles are not far behind. Few of them in either half of the empire take any real interest in politics or the serious affairs of life. They prefer to occupy themselves with the opera and theater and racing and card-playing, and their talk is of ballet dancers, horses and cards. And so they dissipate their patrimony, mortgage their estates and seem only to be happy when they are head over ears in debt.

The last name to be added to the long and imposing list of nobles and millionaires who have made ducks and drakes of their inheritance, is that of Baron Hermann Konigswarter. Once perhaps the wealthiest young man in the monarchy, with a patrimony of seven or eight million dollars, his income is now less than a tenth of what it once was. His vast estates in Bohemia, Hungary and Lower Austria and his extensive house property in Vienna are all said to be heavily encumbered with mortgages. His famous racing stable has been sold to Baron Rotshchild for some sixty thousand dollars, but this does not include the stud, in which are some exceedingly valuable broodmares and horses.

The Baron has certainly gone the pace and the crash is a big one, even for Vienna, where heavy gambling losses are no great novelty. For the Konigswarter family is tremendously rich; in fact, the wealthiest Jewish house in Austria outside of the Rothschilds. The Baron succeeded to great estates at Rendeck and Tippelsgrunn and Chodan in Hungary, at Niederkreuzstetten in Lower Austria, and vast properties at Csabadua and Kis-Szanto in Hungary. Besides all these he inherited several big houses in Vienna, any one of which would represent a yearly income sufficient to support a middle-class family. Then he had art treasures of no mean value, and a picture gallery rich in examples of old Dutch and Italian as well as Austrian masters—estimated to be easily worth $600,000. Many of these have already been disposed of.

Baron Hermann was only a second son, but he came into the bulk of his father's estate, as his elder brother was cut off with a comparatively small fortune for having married an actress. In the hope of breaking into the most exclusive circles of Austrian society the Baron embarked upon a most extravagant career. He entertained lavishly, maintained a costly racing stable, and at the Vienna Jockey Club lost large sums of money at cards to his aristocratic companions. He won the Austrian Derby twice, and always backed his horses heavily.

After all, he can have had very little satisfaction from it, for the Austrian aristocracy is the most exclusive in the world, and looks down with the utmost scorn upon all interlopers, however wealthy they may be, and especially when they chance to be Jews. The nobles would win the Baron's money, but they wouldn't ask him to meet their women folk. His marriage also proved a very costly affair. To please his wife, a Fraulein von Draskovic, he abandoned the faith of his forefathers, and became a Roman Catholic. And for this, under a special clause in his father's will, he had to forfeit a sum of a million guldens, $400,000, which was diverted to Jewish charities. And then a few years afterward he was divorced, and that cost him another half million dollars.

Even his enormous rent roll couldn't stand such wild expenditures, so he began to borrow and it was the beginning of the end. His total debts are estimated at more than two million dollars, and the estates are difficult to realize.

It is the old story of the third generation dissipating what the previous two had accumulated. The family fortunes were founded by Baron Hermann's grandfather, Jonas Konigswarter, who bought up parts of the site of the old fortifications where Vienna's magnificent Ringstrasse now stands. The old man built houses and sold them at big profits and his son, Moritz, who became the first baron, was also a shrewd man of business and added largely to his patrimony. Besides what he bequeathed to Hermann, the late baron left some five million dollars among his other children and to charities.

Another prominent figure in the Austro-Hungarian gambling world, but of a very different kind, is Paul von Szemere. Of noble Hungarian family, he has all the gambling instincts of his class, but unlike most of his friends he generally comes out a winner. Quite recently he is credited with having won a million and a half kronen ($300,000) in baccarat at the Vienna Jockey Club. He played in all twenty-nine games. His unfortunate opponents were also scions of ancient Hungarian families, one a Count Esterhazy—the other a Count Festetics.

When this story got into the Vienna papers, the Jockey Club officials were greatly annoyed and the secretary sent out an absolute denial in which it was said that baccarat playing was not permitted in the club. But nobody took the denial seriously. The club is little else than a card-playing institution.

When King Edward was here two years ago he went every night to the club, no matter how late he may have been kept at official functions, and spent an hour or two at bridge.

Another equally well-known Hungarian noble and member of the Riechsrath, Count Nicholas Banffy was also recently prominent in card scandal. It was at Klausenburg, the capital of Transylvania, and the game took place in the Cafe New York there. The Count and another Hungarian magnate sat down at 10 o'clock one night to play baccarat with an Armenian merchant. Banffy's friend had enough of it in an hour and having lost all his ready money, very prudently stopped. But the Count kept on until 4 in the morning, by which time the wily Armenian had won some 280,000 kronen ($56,000). The Count had some trouble in raising the money to pay his losses. His friends came to his aid and the Armenian received 100,000 kronen ($20,000) in cash, an estate worth 40,000 kronen ($8,000) and a pension for life of a thousand kronen ($200) a month.

From Munich, also, come frequent stories of heavy losses at the gaming table on the part of aristocratic "punters." The latest card scandal from the Bavarian capital is one of the worst on record, and is said to involve one royal Prince, two Dukes, about seventy Counts and many lesser members of the nobility. The scene of the gambling which lead up to this scandal is a fashionable resort at Munich on exactly the lines of the Vienna Jockey Club. Night after night gambling proceeds there to a reckless extent, and as in the Austrian capital, enormous sums are won and lost daily between the hours of midnight and six in the morning.

Their heavy losses at this club have ruined many promising young officers of the Bavarian army, as well as numerous young noblemen and members of the Civil Service. Some of these, unwilling to face the disgrace of not paying debts incurred at the card tables resorted to all sorts of frauds to secure sufficient funds to enable them to continue their membership in the club. Others took their own lives to escape the consequences of their recklessness. The most distinguished of the suicides is Count Max Preysing, who was faced with gambling debts exceeding $500,000.

The royal Prince implicated in the latest Munich scandal is Francis Joseph of Bavaria, whose name was forged to promissory notes by several officers, who thus obtained large sums of money by fraud. Other harrassed members resorted to systematic card sharping in order to fleece inexperienced players. One young infantry captain has been arrested in connection with the scandal, but the exact charge against him has not yet been made public.

R. L. BLANCHARD.

HOTEL "TIP" TARIFF.

Swiss Proprietors Adopt a Ten Per Cent. Scheme.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

GENEVA, Aug. 16.—The Swiss hotelkeepers and other interested persons recently decided at a meeting held at Olten to draw up a fixed tariff of tips for the guidance of the traveler staying at Swiss hotels and pensions. This has just been completed, and will shortly come into force.

The tariff, which is upon a ten per cent. basis, is devised to remedy the everincreasing burden of tips. At present the traveler is frequently obliged to pay away almost as much as his hotel expenses to the army of hotel servants. The idea is that by reducing the expenses of traveling in Switzerland a larger number of visitors will be attracted to the country and that the hotel staff will be recouped by the extra number of "tips."

Ten years ago the 5 per cent. system was in force, and gave satisfaction to all, but at the present time 25 per cent. of the hotel bill would be nearer the mark. The American "invasion" of Switzerland is the real cause of the increase in tips during the past few years, for the Americans distributed largesse on the American scale of tipping, not realising the fact that life and living in much cheaper among the Alps.

ATHLETICS THE RICH MAN'S SALVATION

PRIVATE GYMNASIUM MAINTAINED BY THE PRATT FAMILIES IN BROOKLYN.

FOXHALL KEENE, FOR YEARS THE BEST ALL ROUND GENTLEMAN ATHLETE IN AMERICA.

HERMANN OELRICHS, A MILLIONAIRE ATHLETE OF YESTERDAY

OGDEN REID SON OF THE AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND, WHO IS FOND OF FOOTBALL

KINGDON GOULD AMERICA'S CHAMPION AT TENNIS, AND A DEVOTEE OF AUTOMOBILING.

PETER F. COLLIER, THE SIXTY YEAR OLD MASTER OF THE MEADOWBROOK HUNT.

THE physical strength necessary to maintain place among the hustlers for wealth may be achieved only by persistent development of the body, as the millionaires are finding out—Many are installing private gymnasiums—Fox hunting for the development of nerve—Foxhall Keene and his remarkable records—Hermann Oelrichs and his prowess.

BY DEXTER MARSHALL.

MORE than ever before the rich man in this country strives nowadays to interest his son in athletics—to give him a sound body, that he may have the physical strength and the courage that goes with it to fight the battle, whatever it may be, that is surely his to fight.

For the rich man has his battle to wage in this republic as certainly as the poor man, and if he doesn't fight it well he may lose all his wealth. Leaving out those which are invested in city real estate, a surprising proportion of the great American fortunes are of the sort that would waste away rapdily unless managed by master hands, and it is being understood to-day, as never before, that perfect physical health is a prime requisite to any one who would maintain the mastery.

Jay Gould, himself a physical weakling, who died comparatively young because he wasn't strong enough to stand the strain, understood the situation and showed it by encouraging his son George in all sorts of athletic sports. George Gould, therefore, is bringing up his boys to the athletic life. Result—he is almost always in a condition of nearly perfect health, while his sons are all athletic; Kingdon is a famous tennis expert and champion of Amreica, lacking only one of being world's champion.

Without his extraordinary physical fitness George Gould never could have picked up and extended the threads of his father's plans as he has, and undoubtedly Kingdon Gould will find his fine physical constitution, developed under the direct care of his father, a greater asset even than his millions.

The August Belmonts furnish another instance of devotion to physical training. Like Jay Gould, the first August Belmont was little of an athlete, but he encouraged his sons to be athletic, and two of them at least followed his advice. Perry Belmont was a member of one of the first polo teams that ever played in this country. The present August has been a famous cross-country rider, as well as polo player, a hunter and a yachtsman, while his sons play a better game to-day than their father.

It has taken the Vanderbilts four generations to learn the lesson, and they have only half learned it at that. The old Commodore got his physical development and splendid bodily health sailing a boat to earn a living more than a hundred years ago, but William H. was much less robust, and died years younger than the Commodore. Cornelius, the second, dfed earlier than William H., of overwork. Had his body been toned up properly by lively physical training he might be alive and efficient to-day. None of his brothers is, or ever was, especially athletic, though William K. devotes a good deal of money to the support of the turf in France, and Frederick drives trotting horses. The late Russell Sage, a contemporary of William H. Vanderbilt, was physically efficient away past eighty. He had the severe bodily training in youth that gives endurance, though, to be sure, it came because he had to earn his living by what was virtually manual labor.

Of the fourth Vanderbilt generation William K., Jr., is the most active; his auto and motor boat driving may not properly be termed athletic exercise perhaps, but the sport has given him a degree of bodily health that will enable him to take successfully the business reins now held by his father, the real Vanderbilt head, if he ever chooses to do so.

The chief obstacle to the success in affairs which otherwise might be his is the lack of abounding health on the part of the present Cornelius Vanderbilt. Alfred Gwynne is a stronger man, because of his fondness for four-in-hand driving, but neither he nor his brother Reginal, whose polo playing is rather a joke, has the robust health that vigorous physical exercise would give.

* * *

Famous Millionaires' Private Gymnasiums.

It is because of their conviction that a vigorous physical regimen is necessary to the preservation of their fortunes, as well as the enjoyment of life that so many modern American millionaires are laying out a good deal of money upon exercise plants of one sort and another.

You have read about their private golf links, their private race courses and their polo fields for years; their private gymnasiums are less exploited, but in many a multi-millionaire's establishment these days the private gymnasium is a feature as carefully provided for as any of the others. It is comparatively a new thing, however. The first cost of a reasonably complete gymnasium is something for even a Croesus to consider. Without the private gymnasium, however, to be athletic the rich man must mingle with a more or less common crowd, as William Waldorf Astor and Hermann Oelrichs used to, at the New York Athletic Club, so that the private gymnasium has come to stay.

George Gould's gymnasium, included in his famous Casino at Lakewood. John Jacob Astor's, by no means so complete, is at his up-the-Hudson estate, Ferncliffe. Senator Clark's is mostly a swimming bath, but the principle is the same. One of the most costly and complete private gymnasiums in the country is maintained by the various Pratt families in Brooklyn.

Considering their great wealth and potent influence in many great business enterprises, the Pratts are hidden from the ken of the general public to a remarkable degree. They are big factors in Standard Oil, their holdings in the Long Island railrad, which the Pennsylvania proposes to exploit to the tune of millions, are heavy, and their combined wealth must be such as to place the Pratt fortune among the two dozen greatest in the whole country.

Charles Pratt, the founder of the family, was a big man in oil while yet John D. Rockefeller was wondering whether he could make good with his gigantic trust or not. When the Standard was formed it was Pratt and not the Rockefellers who had the whip hand, and he might have kept it had he been so minded. The Pratt Institute, a trade school and more, founded in Brooklyn nearly twenty years ago, has served as a model for most of the institutions of a similar nature founded since then, including the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg and the Drexel Institute in Philadelphia.

The Pratt gymnasium is located near the Institute and near the Pratt residence. It is a two-story red brick building, and, including the apparatus, must have cost fully $50,000. Its largest room is about 75x50 feet in dimensions; it contains about every facility for physical exercise to be found in any college, athletic club or professional gymnasium, except a running track and a swimming tank, and there are seven or eight smaller rooms for tennis courts, etc., besides a kitchen and a dining-room.

In that building you may bowl, shoot, play pool or billiards, box—in a room reserved for boxing and punching bag exercise—swing on the trapeze, pull weights and go through the entire list of stunts that are supposed to be physically beneficial—that is, if you are a Pratt or a friend of a Pratt, under the supervision of a paid expert in gymnastic exercises, the same as if the gymnasium were a public one or belonged to some institution or athletic club. It is used by all the Pratt families, of which there are three or four, and I am told that each family has the freedom of the building on certain days only.

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Fox Hunting for Physical Development.

It has been a tradition among the British for generations that no other sport or exercise whatever would go so far to implant physical courage in the human breast as cross-country riding—following the hounds on horseback.

In this the dashing cavaliers of the Southern States have always coincided, but it wasn't until some years after the Civil War's close that it became a standard sport for the multi-millionaires of the East. Theodore Roosevelt was one of the most enthusiastic fox hunters in America until he was made President. On one of his hunts over the famous Meadowbrook course he was thrown and had his arm broken, without being fenced enough to make him tell anyone but the doctor about it. Had the latter kept still, no one would ever have known of the accident, for Roosevelt withdrew quietly and rode home, stopping to telephone on the way for a surgeon to go to Oyster Bay and set the fractured bones.

The most enthusiastic cross-country rider in the United States and probably the one with the most endurance, despite his sixty odd years, is Peter Fenelon Collier, the millionaire publisher, who is now master of the Meadowbrook Hunt. He plays polo with much skill and enthusiasm, too, but fox hunting is his chief sport. He began to ride to the hounds in Ireland when only twelve years old, and by the time he was ready to come to America, four years later, had added to his original stock of the sort of physical courage men call nerve whatever was needed to make him one of the most fearless riders that ever bestrode a horse.

He didn't do much cross-country riding the first few years he was in America, for two reasons; first, there was then practically no fox hunting at all around New York, where he located, and, second, he was too poor to indulge if there had been. By the time the sport was beginning to develop itself in America, P. F. Collier had enough money to join in, however, and for more than twenty years he has done as much cross-country riding as anybody on this side of the water, perhaps he holds the record.

At all events he holds the record for one day's exercise of that variety accomplished last year, when, between sunrise and sunset he led three separate hunts on Long Island, and covered almost thirty miles.

This distance is nothing extraordinary in straight riding for a hardened horseman, but it is very much out of the common following the hounds, especially for a man of his age. Meadowbrook has never had another M. F. H. who has done as much, and it is doubtful if any of his predecessors of any age could have endured it.

P. F. Collier is described by experts as a "nervy" but cool and level-headed rider, never afraid, but never running rashly into danger; always able to gauge distances to a nicety; so that he rarely suffers an accident. He had a very nasty fall six or seven years ago, which laid him up for some time. His country home is near Red Bank, N. J., and is known as the Kennels. He has sixty couples of hounds at the Kennels and at Wickitunk, N. J., and his horses, including hunters, polo ponies and driving animals, number threescore.

Whenever he is M. F. H. at Meadowbrook, as now, he leases a house near the course and transfers some of his horses and dogs to Long Island, from which it is easy to infer that the sport as he enjoys it costs him a few dollars every season. He is not quite so busy at his business nowadays as formerly, but there used to be stories of his leaving the office at midday, after having done a full day's work, just in time to get a train, on the baggage car of which his horses had already been loaded. During the run to Hempstead he would eat luncheon, change from business clothes to hunting costume, and arrive on the minute for the beginning of a run. After it was over he would again seek the baggage car, and, while rolling homeward over the rails, would indulge in a sponge bath and a rub down, after which he would don his evening clothes, timing his arrival exactly to meet a dinner engagement.

Mr. Collier studied for the priesthood when young. He admires this country, but he says the best horses for cross-country riding come from Ireland, because they are better trained there. He admits that American dogs may be best for following the fox in America, but at least half of his dogs are imported from Ireland. When he has neither a hunt nor a polo match on, he likes to get to work at his office by 8 o'clock in the morning. He is so busy he hasn't time to go out to be shaved, and so has installed a barber in a little shop on the roof of his publishing house.

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"Best All-Round Gentleman Sportsman."

Foxhall Keene, who preceded P. F. Collier as M. F. H. at Meadowbrook, and is the son of James R. Keene, has followed his father's footsteps in some degree in racing, though not in much else. His best-known business venture was made as a special partner of the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., and his success was not conspicuous. The firm failed and Keene lost heavily, though he said he was out of pocket "only $250,000; a mere bagatelle."

But in athletics the story of Foxhall Keene is different. He was for years the best-known American "gentleman sportsman." He has made records in almost every variety of sport, both at home and abroad. For more than ten years he was a member of every international polo team visiting England, and he has been the star player at no end of tournaments. As a horseman, he was the ablest in the "gentlemen's set" in his twenties. He was his father's racing partner for years, and he has seen their "polka-dot" colors carried to the front in many a hard-fought race. Then he shot pigeons, and all the other crack pigeon shooters took to the woods. In tennis he won a high place. He took up golf, and though he didn't get the championship, he missed it by the skin of his teeth only.

He was long one of the chief figures in the Meadowbrook hunts, and for years was master of the foxhounds. He has dabbled in automobiling also. He came in second in the first auto race ever held at Newport, and he represented the German Automobile Club in the great race of 1902 in Ireland. He has participated in many other important races both in this country and abroad, figuring in several smash-ups.

One of Foxhall Keene's most prominent characteristics is his fearlessness. He seems positively without the sense of physical danger. In one or another of the various sports in which he delights he has broken an arm, a leg and a collar bone, but every time he has been ready to risk fractured bones again as soon as ever the surgeons could patch him up. He has quite as many enemies as friends among those who know him well, but enemies as well as friends agree that his physical nerve is the ultimate thing in that line.

Foxhall Keene is now in middle life and it is hardly likely that he will win many more laurels in the sporting arena. His Christian name is identical with the name of his father's race horse Foxhall, famous years ago. Whether the man was named for the horse or the horse for the man is unknown to this writer.

Although the movement toward athletics is comparatively a new one among rich Americans, it was not initiated yesterday.

During the twenty years following 1876 Hermann Oelrichs, now a Californian, but then a New Yorker, of German descent, was the best all-round athlete among the rich men of this country. He didn't especially fancy such gentlemanly sports as lawn tennis, however, and golf was then practically unknown in America. Swimming was his greatest delight, but he was a famous boxer, too, and both he and his friends used to think him quite able to whip John L. Sullivan in the days of that champion pugilist's prime.

Oelrichs once proposed a match with Sullivan for a good sized purse, stipulating, however, that the meeting should be strictly private. Sullivan declined, as he said, because "there wouldn't be anything in it" for him to fight unless the public were to know about it and have a chance to swell the gate receipts to the proper proportions. Oelrichs was exceptionally anxious to prove himself a better man with his fists than "the big 'un," but he couldn't bring himself to the point of making a public exhibition as a prizefighter. Sullivan professed to be as thoroughly disappointed as Oelrichs was at the failure of the match, but both men had friends who, familiar with the powers of both, said that in his heart Sullivan was thankful they couldn't meet.

As a swimmer Oelrichs easily led the amateurs of his day. Ten-mile swims were easy for him, and one summer he used to swim out to the fishing banks from Seabright, N. J., a distance of three miles, and back every morning, to the great worriment of some of his friends. They bombarded the newspapers with communications protesting against his recklessness as likely to encourage other and weaker men to try to follow suit at the peril of their lives, not to mention the danger he ran for himself. These communications used to amuse Oelrichs hugely, for in those days his confidence in his own personal powers was nothing less than sublime. It has been said that he could swim hours at a stretch.

It was in those days that he got his name in the newspapers from ocean to ocean, and from the cold northern Canadian shores to the balmy waters of Florida by his scornful disbelief of all stories that sharks were man-eaters. He maintained that no shark would eat a man, and offered $500 to any one who would prove that one of these big fish had ever attacked a human being. The proof never was forthcoming, and therefore Oelrichs held that he had made his point. All the same there are many to-day who are willing to believe the most ultra shark stories.

Though swimming and boxing were his favorite sports, Hermann Oelrichs was a true all-around athlete in his prime. He was a runner, a fencer of unusual ability, an oarsman of great power and an expert horseman. He could walk twenty miles without resting. He made a scientific study of all forms of exercise and wrote many articles for the newspapers and magazines about them.

He was such an enthusiastic member of the New York Athletic Club that when it moved into a new clubhouse, some fifteen of twenty years ago, he insisted on meeting all the bills for the jollification attendant upon the opening. They amounted to about $5,000, which he could easily afford, but some members of the club resented his action as "presumptious;" the club, they said, could afford to pay its own bills. Oelrichs heard about this talk and withdrew from its membership. He never replied to the criticisms, neither has he ever crossed its threshold since they were made.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, you will remember, was Miss Tessie Fair. Born on the Pacific slope, she lives in the East most of the time. Born East, Oelrichs lives West most of his time. He was in San Francisco when the earthquake toppled the city over. He must not be far from fifty now. He has performed no athletic prodigies so far as the public knows for a number of years.

* * *

Some Young Millionaire Athletes.

Some of the younger members of the famous Cutting family are pretty fair athletes—James de Wolfe Cutting, in particular, being rather a notable swimmer and boxer. He has engaged in some unusual swimming matches between Bailey's Beach and the lighthouse at Newport with Charles M. Oelrichs, the brother of Hermann.

But James de Wolfe Cutting is well outclassed by W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., in the eye of the world, because he—W. Bayard, Jr.—is not only a fine specimen of all around athleticism, but has the added distinction of being one of the few full bred Americans ever to marry an English woman of title, despite the amazing number of American women who have married British noblemen.

The marriage took place a little more than five years ago, the bride being Lady Sybil Cuffe, the really beautiful daughter of the fifth Earl of Desart. Young Cutting, who is an impulsive chap, was made secretary to Joseph H. Choate when that eminent lawyer went to London as American Ambassador. Cutting met Lady Cuffe at one of the first functions he attended after getting settled in London, and their engagement was announced soon afterward. There is a story, which need not be verified, that he had not known her two hours before he asked her to marry him. He took to his diplomatic job as energetically as he did to his lovemaking, but concluded after marriage to retire from public life and go into the sugar refining business, beginning at Nordhoff, Cal. His bride thought that a good thing to do; sugar refining certainly is a more remunerative business than diplomacy, and, while young Cutting's family is rich, he has to make his own money. She would be known as Lady Sybil Cutting in England, but she announced soon after marriage that she would drop the title altogether and be known as Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., exactly as if born an American. Cutting's athletic stunts were polo, football, rowing, swimming and golf.

Ogden Livingston Mills, scion of Colonial aristocracy as well as modern plutocracy, is a famous expert among his own kind at polo and lawn tennis.

Peter and R. L. Goelet play baseball well, along with one of Commodore Gerry's sons, Arthur Burden and John Ismay Blair. The last named is a grandson of John I. Blair, who was a pioneer railroad builder in the prairie country before the civil war and died a few years ago, full of millions and years, being only half a decade less than a hundred.

Ogden Mills Reid, son of the present Ambassador to Great Britain, who is the millionaire son-in-law of multi-millionaire D. O. Mills, is an enthusiastic football player, against the wishes of his parents, and the list might be continued till it included the names of nearly everyone of the families of exceptional wealth in the whole country.

Royalty's Doubles

Kings and Queens who Employ Understudies

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Sultan of Turkey has lately sustained a heavy blow by the death of his "double" Ismet Bey.

Although Ismet was Abdul Hamid's foster brother only, and therefore in no sense a blood relation, the resemblance between the two men was so striking that it was practically impossible at a little distance to distinguish the one from the other.

For the Sultan this was very convenient, since whenever he did not particularly wish from any cause to show himself in public, he was able to call upon Ismet Bey to take his place. This, as a matter of fact, he frequently did, especially as regards the Friday Selamik, when custom decrees that the Turkish sultans shall drive in state from palace to mosque through the streets of Constantinople, for purposes of prayer, and in order that they may be seen of the populace.

This ancient ceremony has always been a bore to Abdul Hamid, besides being a source of no little danger, since, notwithstanding all precautions, there is the ever-present risk of some fanatic throwing a bomb, or, in some other way, attempting the life of his majesty. As a result, no one could ever be certain, when rendering obeisance to the imperial equipage on these occasions, whether their salutations were being acknowledged by the Sultan in person, or by his foster-brother, Ismet Bey.

Of course, this doubt exists no longer, although it is whispered at Yildiz Kiosk that his majesty is even now looking round for another understudy. Very likely the whisper voices the truth, for most monarchs find it convenient to have a double upon occasions. Even Queen Victoria, unless rumor lied most outrageously, made use of one now and again during the latter years of her reign; and the old German Emperor we know—thanks to the revelations of the late Prince Bismarck—employed one to show himself regularly to the people at a certain window of the Royal palace at Berlin precisely at the stroke of noon on each week day.

This was a safe and easy job enough, but as a rule understudies run considerable risk. Thus, Sergius Komaroff, the last Czar's double, after two very narrow escapes, was eventually assassinated at Moscow by a Nihilist who was under the impression that he was "removing" the Emperor himself. One of the late King Humbert's two doubles, again, fell beneath an anarchist's knife, long before Bresci succeeded in picking out the real ruler of Italy, on July 29, 1900, and there and then foully slaying him.

King Alfonso has had a series of doubles ever since he was a baby, the terminable and ever some court ceremonials of Madrid rendering this species of harmless deceit almost imperative, for Alfonso was, up until recently, a delicate, not to say sickly, youngster. Probably, it was the knowledge that the Spanish King could not very well get married by proxy that prompted Morel to throw his bouquet-bomb in the Calle Mayor while the wedding procession was passing. For similar reasons the Servian regicides elected to murder King Alexander and Queen Draga in their bedchamber, knowing that they were not infrequently represented by understudies on the few occasions when they were popularly supposed to show themselves in public in the streets of Belgrade.

King Edward has never made use of a double. Neither has the Kaiser, although the contrary has been constantly stated. King Carlos, of Portugal, too, does without this particular royal convenience, but he is obliged to his stoutness, combined with his extraordinary facial appearance, for rendering abortive any attempt by anybody to personate him, no matter how elaborately they may "make up" for the part.

The Czar, on the other hand, finds it easy enough to procure any number of understudies, his type of build and feature being not only common in themselves, but easy of imitation. As everybody is aware, he and the Prince of Wales are as alike as two peas, so that the latter, when in St. Petersburg, is able to make use of one of the former's doubles on occasions when it seems to him desirable to do so.

The aged Emperor of Austria, again, has for years made use of an understudy. So, too, has the King of Greece; while it is currently reported in Rome that the effeminate-looking King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, is under study by a woman, a once famous actress at one of the Milan theaters.

In conclusion, it may be mentioned that the idea of engaging a double of the kind alluded to above first suggested itself to Count Capo d'Istria, who was president of the then newly-constituted Greek Republic from 1828 to 1831.

Meeting one day in a wood near Athens a peasant named Botzaris, who exactly resembled him in face, figure and form, the Count asked him half-jokingly how much money he would take to face the risk of assassination to which he (the Count) was so constantly exposed.

The peasant promptly named a sum equivalent to about £120 of our money, and Capo d'Istria closed with the offer. A few months later Botzaris was murdered at Athens while returning in his master's carriage from the Panhellenion, or Greek Parliament. Another "double" who came forward directly the news of Botzaris' death was made known, shared a like fate, and afterward nobody could be got to take over the job for any consideration whatever.

So the President had to content himself with promising that, if he were assassinated, his murderer should be walled up alive in a brick tomb and fed upon salted meat until he died. D'Istria was murdered on October 5, 1831, and the hideous punishment was duly inflicted upon two men named Mavromichaelis, the brother and son of a Mainote chieftain whom he had imprisoned.

Decay Threatens Destruction of Spain's Ancient Alhambra

In its Seven Centuries of History it Has Survived Earthquakes, Wars and Fires, but Prompt Action Must be Taken to Save it.

AMERICANS who visited Spain this summer—and many were attracted there by the marriage of King Alfonso to Princess Ena—all have made mournful note of the fact that the Alhambra, one of the show places of the old world, is surely crumbling to pieces, and has but a short life left to it.

Great cracks now seam the ancient walls in which the Moorish kings had a sumptuous palace centuries before Spanish civilization flourished, and the danger of accident has become so great that from certain parts of the building it has lately been deemed wise to exclude visitors.

This has been an especial hardship on tourists from this country, for the fascinating stories that Washington Irving wove around the venerable pile, have made it one of the most interesting spots in the old world to Americans. His famous descriptions yearly send thousands of Americans to Granada.

The situation has lately become so grave that the curator of the Alhambra, Don Miguel Gomez Tortosa, has just submitted a report to the King, in which he says that unless elaborate and costly repairs are made at once, the building must share the fate of the Campanile.

The ornaments and decorations are tumbling off the walls, the foundations have weakened, and the slight vibration caused by the walking of one person is enough to cause new cracks to appear.

Alfonso and his young Queen fully recognize the value of the Alhambra as a relic of the middle ages, but must defer action until the Minister of Finance can find a means to raise the immense sums that would be needed to put it in a safe condition again.

Money in Spain is scarce. Even under the wise administration of the young monarch the country is still laboring under the losses sustained in the war with the United States. Hence for the present nothing can be done unless some wealthy foreigner, perhaps an American, is moved to save the old pile for the sake of its historical value and picturesque interest.

The Alhambra has already withstood much. In fact, it is a marvel that it has survived all these years, for it is in the midst of the earthquake belt, and has moreover borne the brunt of many wars. Only fifteen years ago the structure had a narrow escape from flames, and part of the Aberca or fish ponds, was utterly ruined.

Once before in its hour of peril the Alhambra found a protector, no less a man than Napoleon Bonaparte, then in the apotheosis of his glory. When he conquered Spain he found that the home which Mohammed built for himself in the middle of the Thirteenth century was falling into decay, and must soon yield to the tooth of time.

Napoleon, who, no matter what may be said of him, was wise in other things beside warfare, saw in person to the repairing of the roofs, the saloons and galleries, and restored the fountains and water courses.

Since that day to this nothing has been done to assure the longevity of one of the great landmarks of time, and the American who delays in making the trip to Castile may never see the palace of which his famous countryman wrote so entrancingly.

It was in 1829 when Irving visited the Alhambra, and the work of restoration which Napoleon had accomplished was still potent in hiding the scars of time. He termed the Alhambra the last fortress of Islamism in Western Europe, and it is worthy of remembrance that it was not surrendered to the Christians, under Ferdinand and Isabella, until the same year that Columbus set sail on the trip that was to discover a new world.

The palace takes its name from the title formerly applied to the hill on which it stands. This eminence dominates Granada, the city that saw the glory of the Moorish monarchs.

The Alhambra is a group of fortresses built on the hill and surrounding a miniature town. Legends tell how the Alhambra was raised by magic, but the soberer record of history gives the date of its origin as the middle of the Thirteenth century, and places the credit of building it on the shoulders of the Moorish King, Ibn-I-ahman.

The entrance to the Alhambra is gained through a magnificent grove of elm trees which were presented to Ferdinand VII., of Spain, by the Duke of Wellington.

The main entrance is through the arch which goes under the Tower of Justice. This has above it a key with

Autumn and Winter Suggestions of Paris Trimmings.

BY NINA FITCH.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Somebody writes, "Please tell us of autumn and winter trimmings;" but the great person to whom the question is put holds up his hands:

"What a question—now! Garnitures? Well, Madam, trimmings can be decided only by cuts, and even models are not entirely determined yet." Still Monsieur consents to talk a little, is willing to admit after awhile that in the omnipresent bosom of the Paris maker all things are in a measure known. "Pour commenser," says Monsieur D——, whose confections are much sought after a l'Etranger, "trimmings depend largely upon materials. Each individual stuff requires its own treatment, and all succeeding modes are influenced by those which went immediately before. Par example, there is the robe Empire, whose royal children are very naturally cape mantelets, and cape treatments of bodices. These are likely to have an enormous vogue, all sorts of little mantle arrangements being now much discussed by my confreses.

"These loosely falling wraps and garnitures, then, if they go with the public, cannot help but entirely replace the fancy bolero so long worn. And when such a cut is decided upon, all the trimming of the gown will be affected by it. In fact, so much are new and individual models now sought after that many costumes, especially those of tailor genre, are likely to be made entirely by the cut.

"Behold," says Monsieur D——, here taking a costume of ashes of rose cloth from a wardrobe, "here is the robe Empire as reincarnated by me. You see there is a species of redingote, properly short-waisted with the shoulder covered by a small cape. The skirt of the redingote shows a shaped flounce put on to effect a drapery look, and under this at a depth of six inches is seen the long plain bottom of the skirt. What is the trimming? The cut entirely—oui, entierement—for only stitching, in handsome even rows shows besides."

Tailored gowns, Monsieur D—— went on to declare, in pale subtly tinted clothes—some in quaint old-time tints—were likely to have much prestige for elegant winter wear. With ashes of roses, the old "bride gray" would be a choice tint for these, the toilettes showing many styles of close and loosely fitting redingotes or corselet shirts and elaborate little capes, which, crossing at the front, would lie over lace bodices, showing the fixy sleeves of these.

"A cloth toque—in the gown texture, bien sure," concluded Monsieur. This is likely to be the smart headpiece for such a toilette. Here a ravishing little turban of ashes of roses cloth was shown by the man milliner, who then posed it upon the marvelously coiffed head of the beautiful model who was showing off the gown.

Did Madam see how delightfully such a color became a dark, pale wearer? And that huge rose at the left—red velvet, it seemed, and as big as a dessert plate—how like the apotheosis of coquetry. And then the weight of this "couronne" (crown); a mere feather, and the visitor lending a hand here, the charming bit of millinery was indeed found to possess the added virtue of extreme lightness. Reasons for this were pointed out. First, the hat frame was of fine, uncovered wire, and next the crinkled bit of cloth used was of chiffon quality and the merest scrap.

"Cloth toques to match cape costumes," said Monsieur as a parting shot with his adieu (which came soon, for man milliners in Paris haven't too much time to talk) "will have in winter an edge of fur, and sometimes an animal head."

And smart muffs are to be much trimmed; the flat shapes largely to the fore, and decked at the outside with two or more tails and heads. Quel fourure? Oh, mink, if Russian sable can't be bought, for sable, you must know, will forever be the queen of furs.

But, apropos of all this talk, nobody across the water can realize how difficult it is to get an audience at this moment with any Paris maker of note. The fashionable season ending with the Grand Prix, great milliners and dressmakers betake themselves likewise to some summer resting place, where new secrets are sought out in charmed privacy. But the work in the Paris atelier goes on, new things being evolved hurriedly for the birds of passage who at this moment crowd Paris to the roofs. However, the shopping tourist is not so easily pleased as formerly, and it sometimes comes about that the big maker himself must forego his summer vacation if he wishes to trap elusive foreign coin.

All along the Rue de la Paix and St. Honore, which are streets famous for fine raiment, there is a sleepy look. The handsome windows show one gown, a hat, a fur set perhaps, with the usual vase or bouquet of natural flowers. Monsieur is in the country, a suave, well-dressed man or beautifully dressed woman will tell you; but if the customer's name is known and valued the gent of millinery transports him often at once to the back room.

Not the least interesting feature of dressmaking in Paris are the women employed as models. These beauties—for only beautful women can obtain such positions—are gowned in the purple and fine linen of wealth, and besides walking about the showrooms they are sometimes sent to the smart parts of Paris as living advertisements. They are seen driving in the Bois, at the races, at the Concours Hippique (horse show), at the circus, everywhere. Their manners are irreproachable, but those acquainted with the tricks of Paris know that they have only to inquire to obtain the name of some millinery conjurer of note.

Then how interesting are the big workrooms themselves, with the hundreds of pale, clever girls, each of whom is toiling for wealth which she is never likely to share! One great atelier on the Rue de Rivoli turns out almost all the fine embroideries which are used upon costumes in Paris. Collars, cuffs, vests, girdles, are all made here, huge vehicles with a splendid coat of arms delivering the trimmings to clients, who are private makers, without time detail. These last makers also often employ outside sewers for skirt and bodice linings, which are completed up to last fittings before delivery.

In an exclusive atelier off the Rue de Rivoli were seen some beautiful things in half mourning. A coat which had been ordered for the Baronne de Rothschild was delightfully Parisian in essence, encouraging smiles certainly more than tears with its charming folderols. The Baroness, whose elegant taste is much admired here, was afterward seen at the June hat sale held by the Comptesse de Greluffe in this wonderful wrap.

Made of drap Francais (the lightest weight French cloth), this coat, which hung from the shoulders with nightgown looseness, was heavily embroidered and inset with lace, so that the effect was open and summery The sleeves were short and very open, and the three-quarter coat was worn over a gown in chiffon veiling entirely in knife pleats. A large hat, in Louis XVI. genre, of black tulle and paradise plumes, crowned the stunning get-up.

Another day Madame Georges Menier who is another smart beauty in half mourning, wore a ravishing little frock in chiffon veiling and satin liberty. This was put on the full skirt in a flat empiecement, shaped at the top to give a bordered look. The low bouffant corsage opened, with slashed sleeves, over a blouse of rich lace, and showed bands of the satin liberty and a magnificent embroidery in Japanese style. The chapeau was of Black crin with tulle and a huge spreading aigrette.

It is really funny to the conservative mind to see the inconsistencies of French mourning. As long as deep black is worn, enormous quantities of English crepe are employed, but this rich material is so lavishly and beautifully used that the elegant garment of woe becomes a royal panoply. Then with demi-deuil, half black, there is the butterfly in crysalis, fully fledged, dainty black embroideries on white mousseline, all sorts of coquetries in jet, and even diamonds and pearls being her privilege. But grief is even then considered; black settings are used for the diamonds, and with many necklaces sparkling jet is employed with splendid effect.

A novel half mourning necklace seen was in strands of semi white pearls, with a front and back brooch of large black ones set in diamonds. Around these again was a second rim of gun metal. Pearls set in platinum, shaped handsome brooches, and on a thread-like chain of the same, of inconceivable delicacy, are strung huge jet beads alternating with small diamonds in pure white. There the line is drawn; all diamonds for half mourning must be white to the point of blueness.

A hat shop in the Rue de la Prix was delightfully piquant in mourning millinery. New veils for first deuil shown were of English crepe and chiffon liberty, the latter showing a dull surface entirely modern. Borders, often half a yard deep, were woven in these, and the hats which showed these in heavy pendant folds at the back, displayed also gauze roses silk chrysanthemums and satin camelias. Dull beads, in borders around chapeaux of lustreless silk were likewise frequent trimmings for the first black, one big brim hat showing three crown rows of huge beads and a side cluster of rosettes in English crepe.

Anent chapeau de couleur much is to be said, for lovely hats are everywhere shown, and what could be more telling than French millinery. A certain quality which one might call discretion, marks the smaller headgear for walking use.

Some felt shapes are seen which are like the Stanley helmets in miniature, for crowns are lower and brims not quite so dipping. But there is the helmet crown, with the flattest imaginable trimming of velvet and wings and bird heads outside, and in the case under the brim—hidden away so that it shows only with some tilt of the head—sometimes a wreath of tiny roses, packed tightly. There is an incredible dash about these compact, knobby walking hats, which sit rather forward upon the head, somewhat after the fashion of the turban of the sixties. Behind all the elaborate coiffure shows, bristling with handsome combs and pins and seemingly immensely big in comparison to the little headpiece.

As to coiffeurs, they are likely to be bigger than ever, some coiffeurs even hinting wickedly of a return to wigs o'clock. Meanwhile the hairdresses shows styles copied from the long ago, evening arrangements which suggest the curled and puffed heads of 1789, massed often with the quantities of flowers used at that time. These structures will be eked out by false pieces, for as yet, of course, entire perrukes are not countenanced.

Among some of the evening devices for obtaining fresh virginal results are tiny flat bottles which, filled with water, the coiffeur will tuck among curls and puffs for the holding of fresh flowers. A copy of the head of the Countesse du Nord, wife of Paul the First, is shown at one place, the dead beauty's waxen presentment wearing in her powdered locks a veritable rosebush, over which, held by an invisible wire, flutters a jeweled humming bird.

Wreaths of real flowers, which are artificially prepared against a too quick fading, are evening head fixings already established, some smart women setting the pace for them at the opera and elsewhere.

But with all this magnificence, what is the ordinary smart woman, stranger or model, wearing now in Paris? In the carriages and automobiles which crowd the Bois every afternoon marvelous toilettes are seen, a white costume being set off sometimes by a scarlet or deep blue parasol. Equipage and cape treatments of bodices. These are likely to have an enormous vogue, all sorts of little mantle arrangements being now much discussed by my confreses.

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But, apropos of all this talk, nobody across the water can realize how difficult it is to get an audience at this moment with any Paris maker of note. The fashionable season ending with the Grand Prix, great milliners and dressmakers betake themselves likewise to some summer resting place, where new secrets are sought out in charmed privacy. But the work in the Paris atelier goes on, new things being evolved hurriedly for the birds of passage who at this moment crowd Paris to the roofs. However, the shopping tourist is not so easily pleased as formerly, and it sometimes comes about that the big maker himself must forego his summer vacation if he wishes to trap elusive foreign coin.

All along the Rue de la Paix and St. Honore, which are streets famous for fine raiment, there is a sleepy look. The handsome windows show one gown, a hat, a fur set perhaps, with the usual vase or bouquet of natural flowers. Monsieur is in the country, a suave, well-dressed man or beautifully dressed woman will tell you; but if the customer's name is known and valued the gent of millinery transports him often at once to the back room.

Not the least interesting feature of dressmaking in Paris are the women employed as models. These beauties—for only beautful women can obtain such positions—are gowned in the purple and fine linen of wealth, and besides walking about the showrooms they are sometimes sent to the smart parts of Paris as living advertisements. They are seen driving in the Bois, at the races, at the Concours Hippique (horse show), at the circus, everywhere. Their manners are irreproachable, but those acquainted with the tricks of Paris know that they have only to inquire to obtain the name of some millinery conjurer of note.

Then how interesting are the big workrooms themselves, with the hundreds of pale, clever girls, each of whom is toiling for wealth which she is never likely to share! One great atelier on the Rue de Rivoli turns out almost all the fine embroideries which are used upon costumes in Paris. Collars, cuffs, vests, girdles, are all made here, huge vehicles with a splendid coat of arms delivering the trimmings to clients, who are private makers, without time detail. These last makers also often employ outside sewers for skirt and bodice linings, which are completed up to last fittings before delivery.

In an exclusive atelier off the Rue de Rivoli were seen some beautiful things in half mourning. A coat which had been ordered for the Baronne de Rothschild was delightfully Parisian in essence, encouraging smiles certainly more than tears with its charming folderols. The Baroness, whose elegant taste is much admired here, was afterward seen at the June hat sale held by the Comptesse de Greluffe in this wonderful wrap.

Made of drap Francais (the lightest weight French cloth), this coat, which hung from the shoulders with nightgown looseness, was heavily embroidered and inset with lace, so that the effect was open and summery The sleeves were short and very open, and the three-quarter coat was worn over a gown in chiffon veiling entirely in knife pleats. A large hat, in Louis XVI. genre, of black tulle and paradise plumes, crowned the stunning get-up.

Another day Madame Georges Menier who is another smart beauty in half mourning, wore a ravishing little frock in chiffon veiling and satin liberty. This was put on the full skirt in a flat empiecement, shaped at the top to give a bordered look. The low bouffant corsage opened, with slashed sleeves, over a blouse of rich lace, and showed bands of the satin liberty and a magnificent embroidery in Japanese style. The chapeau was of Black crin with tulle and a huge spreading aigrette.

It is really funny to the conservative mind to see the inconsistencies of French mourning. As long as deep black is worn, enormous quantities of English crepe are employed, but this rich material is so lavishly and beautifully used that the elegant garment of woe becomes a royal panoply. Then with demi-deuil, half black, there is the butterfly in crysalis, fully fledged, dainty black embroideries on white mousseline, all sorts of coquetries in jet, and even diamonds and pearls being her privilege. But grief is even then considered; black settings are used for the diamonds, and with many necklaces sparkling jet is employed with splendid effect.

A novel half mourning necklace seen was in strands of semi white pearls, with a front and back brooch of large black ones set in diamonds. Around these again was a second rim of gun metal. Pearls set in platinum, shaped handsome brooches, and on a thread-like chain of the same, of inconceivable delicacy, are strung huge jet beads alternating with small diamonds in pure white. There the line is drawn; all diamonds for half mourning must be white to the point of blueness.

A hat shop in the Rue de la Prix was delightfully piquant in mourning millinery. New veils for first deuil shown were of English crepe and chiffon liberty, the latter showing a dull surface entirely modern. Borders, often half a yard deep, were woven in these, and the hats which showed these in heavy pendant folds at the back, displayed also gauze roses silk chrysanthemums and satin camelias. Dull beads, in borders around chapeaux of lustreless silk were likewise frequent trimmings for the first black, one big brim hat showing three crown rows of huge beads and a side cluster of rosettes in English crepe.

Anent chapeau de couleur much is to be said, for lovely hats are everywhere shown, and what could be more telling than French millinery. A certain quality which one might call discretion, marks the smaller headgear for walking use.

Some felt shapes are seen which are like the Stanley helmets in miniature, for crowns are lower and brims not quite so dipping. But there is the helmet crown, with the flattest imaginable trimming of velvet and wings and bird heads outside, and in the case under the brim—hidden away so that it shows only with some tilt of the head—sometimes a wreath of tiny roses, packed tightly. There is an incredible dash about these compact, knobby walking hats, which sit rather forward upon the head, somewhat after the fashion of the turban of the sixties. Behind all the elaborate coiffure shows, bristling with handsome combs and pins and seemingly immensely big in comparison to the little headpiece.

As to coiffeurs, they are likely to be bigger than ever, some coiffeurs even hinting wickedly of a return to wigs o'clock. Meanwhile the hairdresses shows styles copied from the long ago, evening arrangements which suggest the curled and puffed heads of 1789, massed often with the quantities of flowers used at that time. These structures will be eked out by false pieces, for as yet, of course, entire perrukes are not countenanced.

Among some of the evening devices for obtaining fresh virginal results are tiny flat bottles which, filled with water, the coiffeur will tuck among curls and puffs for the holding of fresh flowers. A copy of the head of the Countesse du Nord, wife of Paul the First, is shown at one place, the dead beauty's waxen presentment wearing in her powdered locks a veritable rosebush, over which, held by an invisible wire, flutters a jeweled humming bird.

Wreaths of real flowers, which are artificially prepared against a too quick fading, are evening head fixings already established, some smart women setting the pace for them at the opera and elsewhere.

But with all this magnificence, what is the ordinary smart woman, stranger or model, wearing now in Paris? In the carriages and automobiles which crowd the Bois every afternoon marvelous toilettes are seen, a white costume being set off sometimes by a scarlet or deep blue parasol. Equipage hats are airy, bordered with flowers and plumes, and a shade bigger than at the beginning of the season.

But in the hired chair along the route of this grand procession are also sometimes seen most delightful costumes, as well as in the various tea rooms, where foreigners meet at 5 o'clock. Some smart little walking frocks seen, which certainly gave ideas for autumn wear, were short coat models in black and white, and tan or pale brown taffetas. Little underblouses of embroidered white mull, chic chapeaux and black belts give these simple costumes enormous distinction. No matter how light the gown is in Paris, the waist is made smaller with a black belt—folded chiffon, chiffon taffetas, and satin liberty serving for them. Then to be entirely Parisian gowns must present a look of spotless newness, for the thing here is to look dressed up. Faultless accessories—delicate shoes which fit like gloves, gloves themselves immaculate and perfectly fitting, and untold beauties in the way of petticoat glimpses—all contribute to this end.

Finally to sum up the correct Parisian costume, everything must show a capacity for infinite pains. The vision who passes is perfect—from the crown of her burnished head (for the hair dressings affect a shine-like metal) to the soles of her French heeled slippers. Sometimes the black silk stockings above the slippers show beetles, bees and other fearsome insects done in colored embroidery. Embroidered suede gloves—blue, red or black lines down the back—are novelties in hand wear.

Paying Debts Without Any Money.

"I'VE solved one mystery that's troubled me for some time."

And the girl in the Paris lingerie frock dropped into the nearest chair, took a piece of paper from her handbag and began to scribble vigorously.

"What are you Sherlocking about now?" asker her friend, lazily, from the hammock.

"I've found out how Sally pays her debts," the lingerie girl answered, still busily writing.

"Don't see anything exciting about that. It must be by cash, check or money order; the coin of the realm or its equivalent is the only way I've ever found."

"Goosey, I don't mean that kind of debts; I mean social debts, which require much more diplomatic handling. It has bothered me for ever so long to know how that girl makes returns for all the hospitality she receives. You know she's asked everywhere; you and I are always meeting her at week-ends and fortnights, and she's always going on to some other place where the scale of entertaining is 'way beyond what she can afford to return. Her family live in a small apartment with a general housework girl as the only servant. Fancy her giving dinners or luncheons to people who keep a chef and a butler!

"Now I've found out her method; she confided it to me herself while we were having a hand-in-hand talk down on the beach. I'm making notes of it, for there's no telling these days when one will wake up to find oneself poor.

"My dear, it's a System, almost Lawsonesque; it's so complicated."

"What do you mean?" The girl in the hammock struggled up, surprised.

"I mean that Sally keeps her eyes wide open all the time she's visiting, and evrey night she gets out a large, fat notebook where there are pages reserved for each hostess, and she jots down any fact that may help her in the future to do anything very apropos. She keeps a list of the birthdays of the family and of the wedding anniversary, so that she can remember them by at least a letter if not by a gift; she makes notes of the latest fad of the mistress or master of the house, their personal tastes in books, flowers, old brass or Japanese prints, any and every little hint she has picked up concerning some trifling need or desire. You know how often one says: 'I wish I had such and such or knew about so and so,' meaning to get the thing some time or to look up the information.

"It's right there that Sally's 'on the job,' as my brother says. By and by, after she goes away, there will come from her some little thing the hostess wants, or a note saying that Sally happened upon the desired bit of information. The hostess is pleased, naturally, and wonders how it is that Sally is always doing such gracious things.

"If the hostess is all wrapped up in her children Sally will delight her soul even more than the child's by sending it something especially appropriate on its birthday. How? 'Cause that young hopeful's particular fancies are duly recorded in the fat notebook and the entries are kept up to date, too, for what delights a child this year will bore him the next.

"Suppose the hostess is interested in Italian filet lace or Russian icons, Sally will go over stacks of magazines, cut out all the articles on the subject, slip them into an artistic portfolio cover she has made herself, and, of course, the hostess is delighted with the unexpected gift. That's only one example. You can see how farreaching the systematic practice of such plans would be.

"When some of these friends come back to town in the winter Sally plans little parties quite unlike the functions these people give. She belongs to a club of artistic workers, where really interesting Bohemians foregather. This club has studio teas, and to them Sally will invite her summer hostesses. They come gladly because they are often able to add recruits to their dinner lists from the interesting men they meet there, a commodity the average hostess finds all too scarce. Sometimes she gives chafing dish suppers in this studio, where she never mixes the wrong people any more than the wrong ingredients. Informal? Yes, but I'm sure they're great fun.

"One of the sweetest things she does is to send flowers to her friends. On a day that's so sodden and dull that one only lives because one can't help it there will come a modest box of flowers from Sally, with a merry little note or sometimes one of her sparkling verses with either a joke or a sentiment tucked away in its midst.

"She never fails to send flowers that harmonize with the color scheme of either the parlor or dining-room; you see, she has made a note of the decorations, and so doesn't make mistakes. A hostess whose parlor was in old rose and whose dining-room was in blue would never get a box of purple lilies from Sally.

"Often she does exquisite embroidered things for her friends. She learned how to do that French embroidery in the convent, and her fingers are like fairies for such work.

"In other words, eternal vigilance expresses Sally's method. She's not a charlatan, either, for she's genuinely interested in all these friends, and she considers nothing too much trouble by which she can show that interest. Such graceful, unexpected attentions do warm the cockles of one's heart, and so it's no wonder to me that Sally's rating in the social Bradstreet is A1."

First Aid To Injured Summer Flat

FASHION and economy so seldom go hand in hand that when the miracle does occur it is worth proclaiming from the house tops. The voluminous chiffon veil and the decadent summer hat afford a striking instance of this phenomenon. Every woman knows that by the end of August her summer hat that was erstwhile a "dream" begins to suggest a nightmare. The roses have lost that bloom which made her pay more for the hat than her conscious approved of; the tulle has wilted and even the very line itself, upon which the becomingness of the hat chiefly depends, is hopelessly twisted.

What shall she do? True, all the milliners' windows are full of felt hats but these are not very fetching with the linens and lingerie that we all try to wear as long as possible. This is where the chiffon veil comes to the rescue and earns the right to be called "First Aid to the Injured Summer Hat." For it may be arranged to cover nearly the entire hat, indeed to quite cover it if the automobile style of veil, with part of one edge gathered into a circle be used. With this gathered circle placed on the top of the crown, the long ends—the veils are two and a half and three yards long—are draped loosely down at the back of the head, then brought forward over the shoulders and tied in a careless knot in front. From the brim of the hat the veil falls like a canopy over the face of the wearer down to six or eight inches below the chin.

Pendant thus from the hatbrim, which usually comes out several inches over the face, the veil distinctly lends enchantment to the view by "half-revealing, half-concealing" the face underneath. It is wonderful how one of these veils, especially if it be of a pale pink tint, can transform a plain countenance. The glamour that a delicately rose-tinted veil can cast deeply impressed a woman shopper not long ago. In telling of it she said: "Oh, yes, I had to buy one though I couldn't afford it for when the saleswoman, who was as homely as a back fence, held it up before her face she looked as pretty as a rose bush in the front yard. I'm not plain, you know, so I realized in a second that I'd be simply ravishing under that veil. Expensive? Well, for me, yes, as it was four ninety-eight but the results have justified the purchase."

The rest of the modish costume this summer must be exquisitely neat and precise, from the carefully waved hair covered with an invisible net to keep every lock in place to the stiff looking pumps with their flat, formal bows. The veil alone floats free from all rules of conventionality. The softness of the chiffon, and the shimmer of the graceful folds suggest a daintiness of beauty underneath which must be protected from the gaze of the vulgar world and from the common air we breathe. It is the veil that expresses the poetry of dress in summer. Herrick's well-known words, written in the Seventeenth century, might well apply to the chiffon veil:

"A sweet disorder in dress
Kindles in clothes a wantonness;
A lawn about the shoulders thrown
Into a fine distraction."

Though chiffon veils have been worn in past seasons, they were not so large nor so varied in color and tint. But what is practically new this summer is the lace veil which looks as though it belonged in a trousseau of forty years ago. The Chantilly lace veils with their cobweb-like borders of roses and leaves are the most popular. They are not especially economical, for they are so thin that they fail to conceal a passe summer hat, and to be in good style they must always be very fresh and crisp. They are usually about a yard and a half long with an elaborate border around one edge and both ends. The plain edge is softly draped around the hat brim with the veil hanging straight down from the edge of the brim. These Chantilly veils come in white, cream and black, the black veils suggesting the Spanish mantilla. In fact, the black veils are not especially becoming to blondes, the flashing black eyes and vivid color of a brunette look better under them.

The very latest is the tennis veil. It is drawn across the face just below the eyes, which, of course, must be uncovered in order to see clearly enough to play the game. One immediately thinks of the veils of the Turkish women, and the incongruity between the harem and the tennis court is amusing. The object of this ridiculous fad is to keep the cheeks and nose from being sunburned.

It is in the chiffon veils, however, that one finds the most charming variety of color and decorations. Some of them have crepe borders two inches wide; many have an elaborate design of embroidery around the edge; others have pasted on polka dots of thin velvet a shade darker than the veil and of graduated sizes. All the pastel tints are used, mauve being one of the latest fashions. A touring car sped down the street the other day with five women occupants, the hat of each swathed in a chiffon veil. As these diaphanous streamers of pink, mauve, blue, green and yellow swept by in one irridescence, a man on the curb murmured: "Gee, that's a regular rainbow, isn't it? And there's gold at the end of this one, all right, all right."

Your Servant's Vs. Your Own Failings.

THE study of household economics is engaging the attention of most of the civilized world, for there arises a constant cry on the part of housekeepers that servants are so hard to keeep and so "good for nothing, generally."

Has the woman who makes this assertion ever seriously considered her own actions and habits in relation to those of her servants? Has she ever considered that her maid is more intelligent, more informed, more desirous of the good things of life than the maids of a past generation, whose mistresses did not have half the luxuries that modern women consider a necessity, and whose servants had more comforts than are accorded the servants of to-day?

In large cities the servants are usually given a tiny, stuffy and often illlighted and ventilated room to sleep and live in. That is enough to breed in the usual domestic servant a spirit of discontent, as well as discomfort. She must seek outside for air and rest.

But the main trouble lies in the fact the numbers of women have become so lazy in their habits and dispositions that they resent having the care of a home, with the responsibilities and labors necessary to the proper ordering of a household. They resent having to keep regular hours—to a certain extent—in order that the servant may learn the lesson of regularity; they object to controlling their tempers if things do not go smoothly at all times. Too many mistresses are hurried in their methods and slur over the duties of housekeeping; they are irritable and hasty in speech over trivial matters, when a calm word rigidly spoken would mean so much; they assume that the servant has no conscience and will neglect her work unless she is watched; and they have little or no consideration for the rights and feelings of their dependents.

This sort of mistress is very common and the irresponsible servant is, therefore, equally common. She is more ignorant, less self-controlled and possessed of less judgment than her mistress, else she would not be a servant. She, therefore, reflects the unreasonableness, the irritability, the careless habits, the selfish indulgence of her mistress. If she is not going to get the credit of doing her work faithfully and well, why trouble to do it so? She slurs over her work and is ill-tempered when reproved about it. Why should a mistress who slurred over her duties expect a maid to be better than herself? The maid realizes that no sort of home comforts and home attractions are provided for her and so she demands days and evenings off quite regardless of whether her hours of recreation interfere with the home comforts and pleasures of her employers.

It is almost an infallible rule that the good mistress will make a good servant and the bad mistress a bad one. Servants are imitators. The lower down in the scale of creation that a man and woman are, the more imitative are they of those who hold the relation of superiors to them. Servants are nearly all plastic and may be molded to the humors of a mistress almost as completely as the sculptor molds his clay.

Let a woman dispassionately consider her own shortcomings in relation to those of her servant, and her attitude towards those who serve her and she will see many ways in which she can make herself a wiser mistress and of her maids better servants.

The mistress who nags those who work for her deserves all that she gets in the way of bad service. There are women who pride themselves upon their housekeeping and who follow behind their maids in a manner that would exasperate an angel. It is a wise woman who gives as few orders as possible to her servitors and lets them always understand that she expects perfect obedience; who lets her workwomen and men feel that she looks upon them as human beings and takes a personal interest in their welfare; who looks after the health and comfort of her dependents as she would after that of her children; who does not exact of any one more than they can do; and who knows when it is wisdom to close her eyes to trivial mistakes and errors, which are then far less likely to be repeated.

When the Honeymoon Trip Is Over

IT is never agreeable, and it is often painful, to be brought suddenly down from the seventh heaven of ecstatic bliss to the sordid level of this prosaic old earth. Thus the return from a wedding journey sometimes marks the beginning of a tragedy whose climax is the annihilation of love.

In any event it draws the dividing line between poetry and prose. But alas for the newly mated husband and wife who lay aside their rose-colored glasses for good and all when they come face to face with the stern realities! The honeymoon trip may be necessarily brief, but the honeymoon should end only with life itself.

It is not until the "ice cream and cake and kisses" part of the matrimonial programme is over that the newly married pair begin to see each other through clear, unprejudiced eyes. For the furtherance of his nefarious schemes Cupid throws a strange glamor over his victims when first he ensnares them. But once they are married he turns his attention to fresner game and concerns himself with them no further. So sooner or later the spell of his enchantment is broken.

It is when the inevitable moment of awakening comes that the measure of the awakened is taken for all time. If love be strong enough to stand the sharp test of disillusion and will remain steadfast and true, there is little to fear for the future.

The world was, on the whole, a happier world before it acquired the wedding trip habit, when the young people went straight from the altar to the peaceful seclusion of their own roof-tree and began their married life in the genial atmosphere of home and the sweet spirit of mutual helpfulness. There were not so many frills about getting married in those times, either.

Nowadays much of the sacred significance of marriage is lost in the fuss and worrry of preparation. A vast amount of money and energy are frittered away in meaningless display, and the newly wedded pair are hustled off immediately after the ceremony to begin their life together amid unfamiliar scenes and with nervous systems quivering on the brink of absolute wreck.

When they finally return to take up the routine of ordinary life—fortunate if they have not meanwhile bored each other almost to extinction—it is generally to find themselves marooned on a desert island of brand new furniture and hopelessly useless wedding presents. There is not a redeeming taint of faultiness anywhere to relieve the deadly monotony of glossy veneer and silken upholstery.

During their brief absence the bride's over-anxious mamma has thoughtfully, if also unwisely, provided for all possible and impossible contingencies in the way of housekeeping. The house or flat is as clean and fresh and dainty as expert hands and loving thought could make it. Indeed, its glaring fault is that it is too fresh and clean and dainty.

Moreover, its air of absolute newness and completeness is distinctly irritating, for it makes it perfectly manifest to the owners that there is nothing whatever for them to do.

All of which is essentially and grievously wrong, for idleness is inevitably a breeder of discontent. A siege of house cleaning and "getting to rights," with the turtle doves roughing it for a while like ordinary mortals, is just the thing to bridge over the gulf that yawns between the romantic past and the prosaic future.

There is nothing like the mutual interest in pails and scrubbing brushes, in the opening of packing cases and the hanging of pictures, in the laying down of carpets and the putting up of curtains for successfully starting a lifelong comradeship. Compared with the blissful period which preceded it, it may seem somewhat unpoetic, but, like the cold spray after a warm bath, it is a splendid bracer. Also, as balanced against the fledgeling housewife's culinary failures—which everybody expects—it possesses the rarer and more alluring charm of novelty.

SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

by Marion Harland

Fashions in Starching

Wipe with a Dampened Rag to Remove the Gloss

Iron Embroidered Pieces on the Wrong Side

THE tendency to slipshodness that marks this era of "hustle" is responsible for the decadence of several accomplishments that all earlier generations considered essential to a gentlewoman. Our grandmothers took great pride in their exquisite needlework, in their skill in making delicious cakes, pastry or dessert, and above all, in their ability to "do up" the best table damask, old family laces or the baby's christening robe. Nowadays, being "speeders" in all the business of life, we revel in midyear white sales for fine handwork, patronize the delicatessen and caterer for our "company cooking," and have our soiled clothes railroaded through by the tens of thousand a day in the steam laundries.

Fortunately, within the last few years, coming back into favor with old mahogany and other Colonial relics, we are reverting to the useful arts once more, and the twentieth-century girl, by way of rounding out her education, is being taught to sew and cook.

While the third accomplishment of fine laundering has not yet reached the proportions of a fad, it is something every girl and woman should acquire. In these days, when good laundresses are hard to find, it is well for every woman to be prepared for the emergency that is bound to arise sooner or later.

"But," some one says, "why distress ourselves that the older laundresses—especially the old negro ones, whose washes were always so snowy white and wrinkleless, without use of acids or bleaching powders—are not training their daughters to equal proficiency? There is always the steam laundry!"

AN ELABORATE SYSTEM

Yes, there is, and a great and interesting institution it is, with its manifold machinery for washing clothes by the hundred dozen at a time; its series of vats for sudsing, boiling, rinsing and bluing; its centrifugal extracter for wringing all the moisture from the heaviest garments in an instant; its machine to disentangle the masses of clothes which the extracter had humped up like heads of cheese; its great heated rollers through which sheets, table cloths and heavy materials are spreads are passed in rapid succession to come fully ironed and perfectly dry into the hands of two young girls who fold them with surprising rapidity; its body ironer, a small machine through whose heated reversible rolls the plainer garments—aprons, nightgowns and the like—are quickly ironed; its still smaller dolly and handkerchief machine, in which the former are given the desirable high gloss of the damask by putting them very moist into the hot padded rollers; its special contrivance for starching men's shirt bosoms—a curved board so regulated that it may fit short, medium or long bosoms and starch them to a line at the top, leaving the yokes and collar bands unstarched and "unscratchable," for the comfort of long-suffering necks, and its elaborate system of dividing, checking, cataloguing and wrapping garments, so that mistaken identity in the weekly wash of thousands is reduced to a minimum.

DONE UP LIKE NEW

Yes, there is the steam laundry, and it will repay any woman who has never visited one to do so forthwith, if only to see the manifold processes required to launder her husband's or brother's linen collar. The collar, being duly washed, is passed through a starch roll to a woman who smooths it dexterously with her hands to even the thick starch, wipes it with a cloth and hangs it on a bar that, when full, is carried to the drying room. It emerges therefrom hard as a stone, and is immediately put through a dampening machine with sprons of light canvas run through water in a tank and subject to high pressure. After fifteen or twenty minutes under high pressure in air-tight boxes, the collar is ready to be ironed by passing through heated rolls. Then it goes to a little machine called an edge ironer, and if it happen to be an old and frayed collar it has a bout with another machine for smoothing worn and rough edges, or, if it is a turn-down there is yet another which makes the crease without danger of breaking. Next it is handed over to a shaper and finally is run around a tube to be made compact enough to pack.

Yes, the steam laundry is a wonderful institution, and certainly is a consolation to know that ironing by steam heat never scorches, though it sometimes yellows if the soap is not properly rinsed. Even the acids which must be used for bleaching are not injurious to the tenderest fabrics if that rinsing process is thoroughly observed.

By the way, many hints on how to do fine hand laundering may be gained by a visit to a good steam laundry, where the work done is not by any means entirely by machinery or from certain convents, where, under the direction of sweet-faced, low-voiced sisters, the most fragile, intricate waists and gowns are "done up" to look like new.

The first thing for the amateur laundress to learn is to soak her clothes. Soap well, especially on the extra soiled spots, and stand away in clear, cold water over night. This is half the work.

In the morning pour off the water, resoap and wash through several suds as required. It is a great saving of the hands and backs of the novice if she use a good washing machine, or at least one of the fluted porous rolling pins, on a specially grooved board. Very delicate materials should not be rubbed on a board at all.

With most of the washing soaps boiling of clothes is no longer necessary. Rinsing must be very thorough, as nothing is so yellowing as not to remove all soap. Do not be overzealous, moreover, in bluing; the faintest cerulean tint is all that is allowable.

DIFFICULT TO ACQUIRE

Starching is naturally somewhat difficult to acquire. The boiled starch is best suited for thick, firm collars or anything that requires stiffness, but for lingerie waists, white summer gowns and turnovers it should be diluted to about the proportion of ten parts water to one of starch. Frequently, when extra stiffness is desired, a collar previously starched and dampened is dipped in cold starch, quite thickly for rubbing.

Opinions differ as to the advisability of starching a lingerie waist at all, but it certainly stays fresher if a little is used. In pressing a wrinkled sheer cotton gown, by the way, if it is dampened with cold starch water it will look almost as nice as if freshly laundered.

There is the same variance of opinion as regards starching table linen. Certainly a heavy fine damask does not require it—particularly the napkins. The high gloss is gained by friction and moisture. Iron when very damp, exerting much pressure. Reversely, the dull finish so essential to men's linen is gained by removing the gloss of ironing by lightly and rapidly sponging with a damp cloth.

Sprinkling is most important. When bringing in the clothes from the line, where they should have had all the sun possible, sprinkle them in cold water, roll each piece tightly and lay away in a basket over night. Where quick ironing is necessary, sprinkle with hot water, as it spreads the moisture much more rapidly than cold.

Though washing a good color is hard, smooth ironing is much harder. Perfection will be slowly gained, and only by great perseverance. There are certain fundamental rules for the beginner to acquire.

Irons must be absolutely clean and smooth, and never heated red-hot, or they will cease to retain their heat properly. Test them carefully before using.

A Vegetarian Luncheon at Home

Mrs. Sterling's Ways—No. 27

ONE of her ways is to do unexpected kindnesses that nobody else would have thought of doing in that particular fashion, or at that most opportune time. Manner and time give a peculiar grace to the benefaction. Furthermore—and here is the inimitable charm of the doing—she contrives to impress upon the mind of every one privy to her deed that the motive back of it was a desire to please herself. This I take to be the quintessence of kindness.

Mrs. Martin said to me of this especial act of gracious consideration for another's happiness that she "verily believed Mrs. Sterling does not like to be thanked for the beautiful things she is all the time doing."

I answered that "thanks seem superfluous after she has had her reward in knowing that she has achieved her purpose."

This preamble is to explain how it came about that she gave—"just to gratify a whim of her own"—a vegetarian luncheon on Mrs. Brown's birthday.

I have told in other numbers of this series how near to Mrs. Brown's heart lay the conviction that the human race would make a gigantic stride in the direction of "the perfectibility of humanity"—her dearest dream—if we would strike flesh from our working list of foods. The rest of us have made merry over this "crank"—in her hearing sometimes; oftener and most actively out of it. It was in the vegetarian's presence that Mrs. Martin had averred that when Mrs. Brown had attended a christening service as sponsor, and heard the pledge of renouncing the devil and all his works, she was heard to substitute in a whisper, "meat and all its evils!"

A "VEGETABLE SYMPHONY"

In due time we had formal notification of the function in the shape of dainty, hand-painted cards, asking us to meet Mrs. Brown at the home of Mrs. Sterling on a certain day. In one corner was lettered in minute characters

"Better a dinner of herbs than a stalled ox."

We all knew the rest of the text, but nobody spoke of the omission. Some things are best taken for granted.

Twelve of us women sat down to table. The decorations were a part of the Vegetable Symphony, as Mrs. Gray named the entertainment by the time we were seated, Mrs. Brown, flattered and moved almost to a tearful rapture, as the guest of honor beside the hostess.

A broad, low bowl in the middle of the table was bordered with feathery asparagus. Within the border was a circle of young beet leaves, translucent, and delicately tinted with red and pale green. The heart of the central ornament was a mass of gorgeous nasturtiums. A boutonniere of nasturtiums lay at each plate; small bowls of bean-flowers, white and scarlet, were set amid a tracery of pea vines, trailed over the cloth. The effect was so novel and charming as to call forth a general exclamation of delighted astonishment as we recognized the several features of the display.

The grapes, which were the initial course, were in clusters, tied with narrow green ribbon, and served on velvet compound of cleverly disguised potato. The rank flavor of the "tyrant" was qualified by celery, a dash of onion juice and parsley, and mashed by real cream into a delicious "bouillon a la Jardiniere."

A "fritura" followed; then "cauliflower au gratin," accompanied by young beets—tops and all—and green peas. Then, frozen sherbet, served in banana skins like canoes. The fifth course was pronounced by all the chef d'oeuvre of the caterer's art. It was called "mock lobster salad," and the imitation in appearance was marvelous. The adjuncts of heated crackers and home-made cream cheese harmonized with the toothsome dainty.

AN ORIGINAL PRODUCTION

"An original production!" acknowledged the laughing hostess, when questioned. "It occurred to me at 5 o'clock one morning—the time when my best inventions children are born. Thank you for liking it!"

A cheese fondu, lighter than vanity, came between the salad and the ices, which were in the form of beets, carrots, pea-pods, tomatoes and green and red peppers. Coffee and light cakes concluded the feast.

"Which did not represent one-tenth of the vegetable riches at the command of every American housewife," the giver said, as we talked over the "success" in the drawing-room. "It was a pang to leave out one of our best substitutes for meat—the savory eggplant. I have four ways of cooking it, and am undecided as to my preference for one above the rest. Onions—especially when young—mere babies, weaklings and buds—may be wrought into various forms of lusciousness. Whosoever has not eaten an onion souffle has a delight yet in store. A Spanish souffle is nearly as good. Lima beans pleaded hard for a place on the menu; Swiss chard presses spinach hard in our affections. And I have not so much as hinted at green corn—the favorite, par imminence, with thousands, of all the vegetables that crown our board with plenteous riches from the coming in to the going out of the year. As to tomatoes, represented today but meagrely as one of a dozen ingredients in a salad—'where will the growing numbers end' that describe the multitude of ways in which they may be made to serve mankind?

"Ah! ours is a favored land! It is said that we eat more meat than any other nation, the English excepted. We have less excuse for devotion for the flesh pots than any other."

Mrs. Martin, the youngest of our cohorts, sat nearest the speaker, who now laid a caressing hand on the plump shoulder inclined toward her as a tender vine to a support.

"It has been good to have you all here today. I have not spoken of it until now, for I wanted to have our 'symphony' sweet to the last. It was dear in Mrs. Gray to put the pretty word into my mouth. But I shall not see any of you again soon, I fear. We sail for the other side day after tomorrow. Mr. Sterling is summoned to Paris by urgent business, and I cannot let him go alone. My sister takes our house for the winter, so I have little breaking up to do."

This answered the involuntary glances of amazed inquiry more than one cast around the well-ordered rooms. Words did not come readily to any tongue, but tears were in all eyes. Mrs. Martin threw her arms about her friend's neck and sobbed softly. Mrs. Brown buried her face in her handkerchief.

"And knowing this to be almost your last day at home, you have given it to me!" she said, brokenly.

"What else could I make of it, dear friend? I like to fancy that the 'Symphony' will echo to each of you a memento of me."

I passed by her house yesterday, and looked up longingly at the drawing-room windows. I do not care to go that way again. The helpful, gracious presence of that hallowed place has departed.

And I would forget, if I can, that her parting words were:

"At seventy, 'adieu' comes more readily to the lips than 'au revoir.' In any event, it will be 'bon voyage!'"

Marion Harland

SALADS SERVED IN FRUIT CUPS

For a Fruit Salad

Celery Salad Is Always Tempting

WE AMERICANS fail to fully realize, as do most foreigners, the hygienic value of salads. Too often we treat them as a luxury, to be put on with our company manners and best silver and china. If needs be, let the family go without meat every day, or twice a day, and substitute a simple salad.

But let them be simple—a bit of fresh greens, some cut-up fruit, left over vegetables and cold meat, chicken or fish, may be worked up into most appetizing salads, if daintily served. For daily use French dressing is preferable to mayonnaise. Indeed, after a heavy course dinner it is also found more digestible.

Many men do not care for salads, but if possible they should be trained into liking them. This may be frequently done by the eye, quite as much as by the palate. Where a bowl or dish of the most delicious salad would be refused from force of habit, a ruddy apple, an orange, a grapefruit, filled with some delicious mixture, will often prove tempting.

This serving of salad in fruit cups is deservedly popular, and gives an artistic touch to the simplest dinner or luncheon.

We are all quite familiar with the rosy apple, polished to a high degree of gloss, and in the scooped-out centre of which is put a mixture of chopped apple and celery, dressed with mayonnaise. This salad, when served on a crisp lettuce leaf, is certainly of comely appearance, though there is some truth in the criticism that its looks are more desirable than its taste. The insipidness of apple salad requires an extra amount of lemon in the mayonnaise. It is much improved by cutting through it halves of sour plums, when they are in season, sections of orange or shredded green pepper.

Pears are also used for salad cups. Just at present the alligator pear is in high favor, but as its cost is rather prohibitive, save for gala occasions, use instead sound, not very ripe Bartlett pears. Scoop out the inside carefully, cut in small cubes, add pieces of preserved ginger and marinate for at least an hour before filling in a French dressing made with lemon. Fill the cups and serve on lettuce leaves, individual plates.

As there is a difference of opinion as regards French dressing or mayonnaise with a fruit salad, either may be used, as fancy dictates, with any of the following recipes, though, personally, the former seems more suitable. With nuts the mayonnaise is generally preferable.

DRESSINGS OF FRUIT JUICES

Other salads served in their natural environment are cubes of pineapple in the heart of a well-cleaned pine; orange shells cut in half, the pulp removed and filled with seeded white grapes, slices of sour orange and a few nuts; halves of small grapefruit filled with bits of the pulp and cut English walnuts; marinate in a French dressing made of oil and the juice of the fruit.

A very pretty salad is to use large peaches, wipe off the fuzz carefully, cut the small end and remove most of the inside. Cut what is taken out in small pieces, mix with a little bar-le-duc and pour over them French dressing. This salad must be prepared at the last possible minute before serving.

Banana may be served whole by scooping out a hollow lengthwise, slicing the part removed very thin and mixing it with Maraschino cherries cut in halves, or with the black Tartarian cherries, if they are in season. Chill the fruit very thoroughly, marinate for a few minutes in French dressing and put back in the shell. Heap the mixture rather high. Serve on lettuce leaves.

This salad may either be used in the skins with the fruit removed, when French dressing is poured over the whole, or a little of the fruit may be left in the skins, which are then filled with the above mixture.

Banana skins may also be filled with banana, chopped peanuts and shredded celery, dressed with mayonnaise. Or with a mixture of pineapple, white grapes, orange and sliced banana.

A very dainty and appetizing salad is to dot over a lettuce leaf a dozen or more Maraschino or big ox-heart cherries stuffed with blanched and pounded almonds mixed to a paste with chopped pimentos and a little lemon. Serve with mayonnaise piled in the centre.

Tart plums when in season, either the juicy red ones or those of a dark purple, make a very appetizing and dainty salad when filled with Neuchatel cheese and bar-le-duc, and covered with a French dressing made of olive oil and the juice of the plums. Do not use the tough-skinned varieties for this salad.

A great variety of fillings for these fruit cups may be concocted. Do not be afraid to experiment, though, of course, not on formal occasions. Avoid messiness and a conglomeration of ingredients that do not combine well. Remember, that for fruit salads vinegar, especially tarragon vinegar, should not be used in the dressing. Lemon is preferable, and usually more than is required for ordinary vegetable salads. The fruit juice mixed with the oil gives a pleasant flavor. Always season with plenty of cayenne pepper. Chill all the fruits thoroughly.

Vegetarian Recipes

Frittura.

CUT a fine young cauliflower into small sprigs, and lay in cold water for half an hour. Trim the outer leaves from half a dozen artichokes and lay in cold salt and water. Shred raw potatoes as for French fried potatoes, and lay in ice water for half an hour. Cut blanched stalks of celery into inch lengths. Drop these into ice water. Drain a dozen small oysters free from the liquor and dry on a towel. When all the materials are ready, dry each kind carefully, and roll all except the potatoes in flour, then in raw egg, then again in flour, and fry in butter, one kind at a time. As each is withdrawn from the hot butter, lay in a heated colander to drain. Lastly, fry the potatoes and add to the rest. Serve hot, after mixing together, breaking as little as possible.

Cauliflower au Gratin.

Cut a large cauliflower into eight or ten pieces, and boil tender in salted water. Drain, lay in a deep baking dish, stems down, to present a series of rounded hillocks to the eye, and strew very fine crumbs on the top, when you have filled the spaces between the hillocks with a rich white sauce in which the hard-boiled yolks of three eggs rubbed to a powder have been stirred. Bake, covered, for half an hour and brown lightly.

Mock Lobster Salad.

One cupful each of cold boiled cream, string beans, peas, small cold potatoes, shredded and cut into inch lengths; young beets, boiled and cold, and cut into bits; raw tomatoes, peeled and shredded, tiny bits of celery, just enough to animate the whole. Mix in a broad bowl, with the utmost care not to bruise or crush them, and arrange on crisp lettuce leaves. Pour over all a good mayonnaise dressing.

Cheese Fondeu.

To one cupful of grated cheese allow two of fine breadcrumbs. Put the crumbs into a bowl and soak with two cupfuls of milk, to which you have dissolved a tiny pinch of soda. Beat two eggs very light, yolks and whites separately, and whip the yolks into the soaked crumbs, with a tablespoonful of melted butter. Season with salt and a little cayenne, beat up well to a cream; add the stiffened whites and pour into a well-buttered pudding-dish. Bake, covered, until it is puffy and set, then brown delicately. Serve at once, or it will fall.

Recipes for Informal Sunday Evening Tea.

EVERY bright-minded human being enjoys a pick-up lunch, and it is this love of informality, stronger than ever in the summer time, that make the Sunday night tea such a joyous meal. It is the smart thing nowadays to get your own Sunday night supper in your own apartments. No more going out to restaurants or keeping the cook to make a formal dinner—just a happy, informal gathering of family and friends, with everything prepared by amateur chefs.

The only thing necessary for the hostess to do is to see that her icebox contains a reasonable amount of seasonable fruit and vegetables, some eggs and relishes. The menu will be made up after the party inspects the refrigerator, and in about fifteen minutes from the time they start, a meal that would not only tempt the dying Anchorite but would bring him back to life again, may be spread on the table. No one is likely to want anything hot, but if there are any such, let them warm in the oven of the gas stove or in the chafing dish a package of Saratoga chips, which will give the required warmth without heaviness.

Corn Salad with Mayonnaise: Cut cold boiled corn from the cob, carefully removing any shreds of silk that have lingered between kernels. Line a salad bowl with small white leaves from the heart of a lettuce head and then heap the corn in the center. Pour the mayannaise over the whole, being sure to have plenty of it. The toothsomeness of corn as a salad ingredient is just becoming known. It is much better eaten alone with a mayonnaise than mixed with other vegetables.

Recipe for Mayonnaise: Put a pinch of salt and a dash of pepper into a bowl after rubbing the bottom and sides of the bowl with a split clove of garlic; add the yolks of two eggs, half a pint of olive oil and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Take an egg beater and stir them all up together briskly for about ten minutes. Then pour the mixture over the salad. Lemon juice may be used instead of vinegar, if preferred, and half a cup of whipped cream may be added, but the combination of cream and vinegar is not always easily digested. Some persons like to make mayonnaise by adding the oil to the eggs drop by drop, but this is a tedious and laborous process, and the sauce is just as good when made in the speedy way described.

Mixed Vegetable Salad With French Dressing: First rub the salad bowl with a split clove of garlic; then pour in four tablespoons of olive oil to one of Tarragon vinegar and stir thoroughly with a silver fork. Next put in any vegetables you have in the house; you cannot have too many, but two will do. Sliced cucumbers, tomatoes, onions, asparagus tips, parsely, peppergrass—all these are good and will blend harmoniously with the dressing. When you mix the vegetables, sprinkle with pepper and salt and celery salt. Edge the dish with lettuce leaves.

Cream Cheese and Nuts: Take a package of cream cheese and put in a bowl with several spoonfuls of prepared salad dressing and mix thoroughly with a silver or wooden spoon. While one does this another can be chopping English walnuts or pecans in a wooden bowl. When the nuts are ready stir them into the cheese and dressing. When all the ingredients are well mixed spread the paste on square crisp crackers.

Cream Cheese with Gooseberry Sauce: Fresh gooseberries, if they are ripe, form an excellent combination with creamcheese. If ripe gooseberries cannot be obtained, the green fruit must be stewed the day before. Anticipating the Sunday night picnic, the hostess may do this, in which case the fruit is set on the table in a glass bowl. The cream cheese may be used just as it comes, or it can be mixed with a cup of whipped cream to make it go further and taste a little better. If desired, the cheese and cream so mixed may be placed in a little mound in the center of a glass dish and the gooseberries poured around them. The combination is delicious and may be eaten on or with soda crackers.

Hard boiled Eggs and Cheese: Boil the eggs and then cool them by placing in cold water. Cut in half lengthwise and remove the yolks. Mix them in a bowl with a bit of cream cheese, some butter, a little mustard, pepper and salt. Stir thoroughly and then put them back into the whites, serve on a platter garnished with parsley or lettuce leaves.

Hot Hard Boiled Eggs With Mayonnaise: After the eggs are thoroughly done, open and cut lengthwise. Place on a round dish, which should be edged with small lettuce leaves. Pour over the eggs the mayonnaise described above.

Cold Ham and Chicken: This is a combination of which Southern people are very fond. If there is no cold sliced chicken in your icebox on Sunday night, open a can and pick some good slices. Then take your cold boiled ham and cut into small pieces. Place these alternately on a platter and garnish with parsley or green pepper in long thin slices. If preferred, the ham and chicken may be minced in a chopping bowl, seasoned with green peppers, and served by spreading on bread in sandwich form, or put in a bowl and covered with a salad dressing.

Sponge Cake, Fruit and Whipped Cream—It does not matter for this whether the cake is fresh or stale. Either will do. Cut the cake with a sharp knife into slices and place in one large glass dish or in the individual glass cups that are so popular and pretty. Pour a few drops of sherry over each piece of cake. Then put on a few spoons of fruit, slightly mashed with a silver spoon and sweetened to taste. Then add whipped cream to cover the whole. Do not sweeten the cream too much; flavor it with bitter almond.

Mixed Berries—Red and black raspberries, having such a different flavor, are delightful when mixed. If some blackberries are put in the same dish with them, the combination gains in variety. Currants are also a piquant addition to the red and black raspberries. If you want something different from sugar and cream—and cream does do not go well with currants—make a bowl of meringue, taking one tablespoon of sugar to the white of one egg, and flavoring with vanilla. Serve this meringue uncooked in little glass dishes at each place, and each one can dip the currants or other fruit in at will.

Cantaloupe, Cream and Peaches—Take small cantaloupes and cut in half, carefully removing all the seeds. Let one of the guests go to the nearest confectioner's for a quart of ice cream. Put the hollowed half of the melons with ice cream and lay slices of sweetened peaches on top. If more convenient, the melons may be filled with whipped cream, into which small pieces of peaches have been stirred. Flavor this cream with bitter almond.

Orange, Banana and Apple Combination: Slice oranges, bannas and apples alternately into a glass bowl, sweetening with powdered sugar, and adding a little chopped ice, if desired. In another dish make a dressing of one part olive oil, two parts lemon juice and one part sherry or rum. Stir well together, and add a sprig of crushed mint to give flavor. When the dressing is well mixed, pour over the fruit and place the mint on top.

Fruit Punch: Squeeze the juice of four lemons and two oranges into a glass bowl or pitcher. Add a small can of shredded pine apple, and put in any berries that you wish. Add a generous quantity of cracked ice, and sugar to taste. A dash of rum, a small amount of water and a siphon of carbonated water will complete a delicious drink. If served from a pitcher, put a generous bunch of mint on the top.

A PAGE FOR BOYS and GIRLS

THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from the children. Original poems, jingles, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

Write on one side of the paper only.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The heading for this week was drawn by Maude Geuge, of Charlestown, Ind.

NOTICE.

The editor wishes to caution the contributors to this department not to send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

Remember that you have no right to sign your name to anything that is not original, so be very careful in this matter.

Be sure to mark your contributions each time with the word "original."

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address legibly at the bottom of the contribution.

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From Morganfield.

MISS JIMMIE NOE,

Of Morganfield, is visiting her brother, Mr. Alphonse Noe, 1518 Everett avenue, in Louisville. She was maid of honor from Union county during Come-coming Week. Miss Noe is the possessor of a remarkably sweet voice and won the plaudits of her home people and Hendersonians as Dolly Dimple in "The Little Tycoon" in the winter.

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Cot No. 15.

In the big City Hospital the odor of chloroform was in the air. A nurse and a doctor stood gazing at a still, white little figure on a tiny cot. The shades were pulled down and the room was dark and cool.

The doctor spoke softly to the nurse: "There isn't much chance. One in a hundred, perhaps. Both legs and one rib broken, hip strained and face badly cut. Barely any chance. How did you say it occurred?"

"An express wagon ran over him," replied the nurse, gazing pityingly at the child.

"I have notified the woman who had him in charge," said the doctor. "She didn't seem to care. Said he wasn't her child; she just kept him to work for her. Poor little fellow."

"He spoke of a sister in his delirium," said the nurse.

"Well, we will do the best we can for the little chap," and the doctor left the room.

Three weeks had passed, with only slight improvement on the part of the little boy.

One day the doctor removed the bandages from the child's face. The boy opened his beautiful eyes and rested them on the nurse. A puzzled expression crossed his face, and the nurse smothered a cry.

"Dick, Dick; my darling! Don't you know me, baby boy; it's sister Agnes; speak to sister, Dick!"

The little boy smiled very, very faintly. "Sister," he murmured.

The doctor left the room softly.

BERRY WALCUTT.

Lakeland, Ky.

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Owensboro, Ky., My Dear Editor:-I received with much pleasure the prize book for guessing the successful answer to the Theatrical Stars Puzzle.

I certainly appreciate my book, and will find it of great value through my books when I am older.

I anxiously wait each Sunday with great interest for the Courier-Journal, to see the children's page.

I have been so nicely encouraged, I shall try again.

I am very sorry I have no photograph of myself. I will enclose my proof which I hope you can use. With kind regards, your fond little friend, Frances Baer Greenberg, 518 Frederica street, Owensboro.

P. S. I wish to thank you with all my little heart for the beautiful book.

A Strip of Red Gingham.

THERE was once an old gander who lived with an old woman in a little red house down the road. This gander had quite an affection for the old woman, and she seemed equally fond of him.

The old gander stayed near the house most of the day. When the weather was warm, the old woman thought that out-of-doors was good enough for the gander to sleep, so he stayed out-of-doors and slept in a corner of the fence.

But when the weather was cold the old gander marched boldly into the house and took his place on the warm hearth, and the old woman was so tender-hearted she never could bear to turn him out.

This old gander was a very inquisitive bird. He had peculiar notions. Perhaps it was because the old woman's house was painted a bright red that the old gander admired that color. It was certain that he always was attracted by anything red, and always stopped to examine it.

One day little Leslie and Edie Bright sat at the side of the garden, near the road, making mud pies. Mrs. Bright did not know they were there, for a lilac bush hid them from the road. If Mrs. Bright had known the condition of Edie's clean, red gingham dress and Leslie's linen trousers, I think she would have come out and interrupted the baking.

Just then the old woman's gander came walking down the road. Through the fence he spied Edie's red dress, and came up with loud squawks to look at it. He stuck his head between the palings, took a good hold of the red dress and began to pull with all his might.

"Oh!" screamed Edie. "It's the old gander! He's trying to pull me through the fence! I shall be squeezed to death!"

Leslie seized a stick and tried to beat off the gander, but the gander let go the red dress just long enough to give a squawk, which frightened Leslie out of his wits.

"Run, Edie!" he cried.

But Edie was not quick enough. The gander took another grip of the red dress near the edge.

Poor Edie cried and screamed, and Leslie, too brave to desert her, tried to pull her away.

"Dear, what shall we do!" criad Edie.

"Mamma!" called Leslie.

The old gander would have added to the noise, but his mouth was full of red gingham. He contented himself with a hard tug.

In the struggle a long strip of red gingham came off. Edie, half-falling, half-dragged by Leslie, ran sobbing home.

"Dear, dear, what terrible hubbub is this?" exclaimed mamma, at the door.

"It's the old woman's gander," replied Leslie, his eyes big with alarm. "He ate up a big piece of Edie's dress, and he wanted to eat Edie, too!"

"Well, I declare!" cried Mrs. Bright, and Edie screamed harder than ever.

The only one who was satisfied was the old gander. He carried the long strip of red gingham proudly home to his sleeping place in the corner of the fence, and he sat upon it every night all summer.

The old woman wondered very much where that strip of red gingham came from, but the old gander never told his secret.

Prize Winners.

The correct answer to the puzzle published on August 12, is "Stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once."

The first prize of $1 for the most successful answer is awarded to Alice Tabler, Bonnycastle Lane.

The second prize, a book, is given to Lillian Huntley Hart, Elizabethtown.

The third prize, a book, goes to Lucy Grisard, 1057 Third avenue.

Notice.—Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal editorial rooms on Tuesday afternoon for their prizes. Please call promptly between the hours of 3 and 5, else the prizes will be forfeited.

Going to the Park.

Original drawing by Cecil Cate, aged eight years, Cecilian.

THE PARTY.

Beth and Molly were neighbors, and there was a high wall between their father's gardens. Molly had her play house on one side of the wall, and Beth had hers on the other side. Molly's house was full of pretty pink dishes, and Beth had a little stove, with kettles and saucepans.

"I'll be Bridget, and cook," said Beth, "and you be Mrs. Spreadeagle, and give a party."

"Oh, yes," said Molly, arranging her cups and saucers.

"And you must call through the dumb waiter," went on Beth, "and say 'Bridget, make some tooty-frooty cream and a charlotte ruche immediately.'"

"I'll be the dumb waiter and pass over your orders," said Jack, seating himself on the wall.

"All right," said Molly. "Oh, Bridget!" she shouted, "make some two-footed cream."

"Yes, mum," answered Bridget, putting a cake in her little basket. She handed the basket to Jack, and Jack handed it to Molly.

But alas! When Mrs. Spreadeagle looked into the basket it was empty, and on top of the wall sat the dumb waiter, munching the cake.

Naughty Jack was a little ashamed. "Your cream must have melted, mum," he suggested. "Better try again."

So they sent up the basket again, and this time it brought down three enormous red and yellow apples from Jack's big pockets.

"Oh, Jack, you are good!" cried Molly. "You can have a piece of my part."

So Mrs. Spreadeagle, Bridget and the dumb waiter sat down together, and a jollier party never was seen.

HER CONCLUSION.

We called her Tommy, sometimes,
For when she wished to play,
She hated to be tidied,
In quite a dreadful way.
Her hair was very golden,
Her skin was pink and white;
When she was clean and shining,
We called her "heart's delight."
One day, when very busy,
She felt of time a lack,
So said 'twould be convenient
To have her skin dyed black.
But after bath and brushing
She viewed herself that night,
Then whispered to her mother,
"I'm glad I washed out white."

Contest Department

A first prize of $2.00 is offered for the best original story, for Our Own Corner. A second prize of $1 and a third of a book, will be given the two next best stories.

The stories must not exceed 800 words in length.

They must be written neatly, and on one side of the paper only.

It may be based on some occurrence in real life, or it may be purely imaginative.

No story exceeding 800 words will be considered.

The stories must be sent in not later than Saturday, September 1, and should be addressed to Our Own Corner, Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

A Dog's Story of the Great Earthquake

BY VICTOR FAUNTLEROY SMITH.

I thought I knew all about earthquakes, for I'm a native son—born a puppy of an illustrious San Francisco kennel—and every California dog has had his day of little shakes, when it seemed that the earth involuntarily shivered in its sleep as if dreaming of a flea tickling its spinal cord.

But the April 18th quake was different. The earth suddenly awoke. It sprang up, leaped on its hind legs, pawed air, lashed its tail and rolled over and over.

The fit ended, I crawled out from a heap of broken glass, brushes and combs that had drifted into a corner where I had been flung from Miss Alice's bed.

At first everything blurred before my blinking eyes, but little by little details took shape. Miss Alice's book shelves, having tossed off bric-a-brac as your ear does a fly, were leaning upon the shoulder of a mahogany davenport; the bureau had run into the middle of the room for safety.

A longing for the back yard steadied my trembling paws to action and I made for the door. It had banged to. Where was Miss Alice, who always anticipated her little Skye's every need?

Suddenly I remembersd; the quake had stupefied even the brains of a thoroughbred. Miss Alice had not slept with me, having gone to spend the night with the Stafford pug's mistress. In their fright Billy and the rest of the family had forgotten me. I was helpless, deserted, trapped—I, Victor Fauntleroy Smith, whose slightest wish used to be law!

I tried to scratch down the door, but I was as weak as a cat. I attempted to call for help, but my yelp wouldn't work. Hours dragged by before I heard steps and voices in the hall.

"Oh, Billy!" wailed Miss Alice, "I don't hear any howls! He's been crushed to death, my dear little Vic!"

Not even fright could keep down a bark like that! As for the bang I made dashing against the door—well, it would have given pointers to a mastiff.

But the earthquake had jammed the door so that neither Miss Alice nor Billy could open it. Would they leave me alone again—a little dog shut in with a big fear?

There was a whispered discussion, then a scornful ejaculation from Billy.

"Afraid of nothing! Only give a fellow a boost."

At that the transom over the door had an earthquake of its own, and the next moment Billy's long little legs wriggled through the opening into my room.

"Do hurry!" called Miss Alice. "You know the house is condemned, and may fall in at any moment."

Billy pushed a table under the transom, and with me tucked under one arm jumped upon it. Two hands outstretched through the opening grabbed me by the nape of my neck; a tug, a choking sensation, and I was on the other side of the door in Miss Alice's dear arms.

We groped our way downstairs torn loose from the wall and plunging toward the front door. Out in the street the earthquake had come through a deep crack and twisted the side of the house, the curb and the corner lamp post.

We walked several blocks to a vacant lot, where, huddled about a couple of mattresses and a heap of blankets, we found the rest of the family. They all hugged me, as on the day I came home from the dog show.

I had recovered my nerve sufficiently to be hungry. My imagination sniffed the savor of liver, a chicken wing, mashed potatoes in gravy. Miss Alice offered me a bit of salt leather called bacon.

Soon they said it was night, but it wasn't, for the sky was a blaze of light. Miss Alice explained that it was a great fire—not a library fire to stretch out in front of on the bear rug, but a confla-gra-shun, where flames leaped from building to building, burning up the city like kindling wood.

The rest of the family slept on one mattress; Miss Alice, Billy and I lay down on the other. For a long time I watched the sky. Would the fire reach the Burton's Angora? Would the Stafford pug make his escape? I dozed at last to have awful dreams of dog-catchers in red automobiles chasing me across the red hot sky.

In the morning, muffled clouds of smoke curtained the horizon, and through them were flashes of light called sparks. We decided to move on to the Fort Mason military reservation, where some of the soldiers live, at whose heels I used to bark so gally when troops marched on Van Ness avenue.

The rest of the family had a trunk. They strapped bedding on its top, and Billy and his father hauled it with a clothesline, while Miss Alice and Billy's mother pushed. I walked behind.

A crowd swept down the street with us, all carrying things. Once I barked at any one with a bundle, but I knew I hadn't enough barks to go around, so I did not begin. Besides the trunks, chafrs, pictures and beds that people were trundling there were baskets with cats, cages with canaries, and parrots. One shrieked so loud right in my ear that I turned tail and ran.

Then a dreadful thing happened. When I had screwed up my courage to pause, I could not see Miss Alice anywhere, nor Billy, nor the rest of the family.

I called at the top of my bark. I pattered to the right, to the left. My feet were four blisters—my body an ache. My swallow wouldn't swallow. I could only pant.

"Why, doggie, are you lost?"

A strange boy patted me, and although I generally snarled at such an impertinence, I gratefully licked his hand.

"You look played out. Guess you're one of them lap-dog swells that ain't accustomed to trotting it," he grinned. "Hike up on the wagon, I'll give you a lift."

He tossed me on top of a pile of clothes and bonnet boxes heaped on a toy wagon, and in this undignified manner I thumped down the boulevard—I Victor Fauntleroy Smith.

When the wagon stopped and I wriggled off, I overheard a woman say we had reached Fort Mason.

For vain hours I searched for Miss Alice. Again and again I thought I had a clew, dashing wildly after some man, woman or child, only to catch up with a heartrending disappointment.

At last I dropped down exhausted. No one noticed me at first. Then a yellow scrubby mongrel came up, wagging his tail. I, Victor Fauntleroy Smith, the thoroughbred, wagged mine, and in five minutes we were chums.

He had lived south of Market street, and told thrilling tales of the fire and his escape.

By and by his master came with a crust of bread in his outstretched hand.

"Hello, Fido, got company for supper?" he said, cheerily. "We must all be willing to divvy now, old boy." And

TWO HANDS OUTSTRETCHED THROUGH THE OPENING GRABBED THE NAPE OF MY NECK.

breaking the crust in half he threw us each a piece.

It was the most delicious morsel that I ever had eaten. Afterward, Fido and I were fortunate enough to get a drink of dirty water out of an empty salmon can. Then we snuggled up close together and slept.

But the dog catcher in the red automobile again chased across the street, and I sprang up with a yelp.

Panic stricken I ran to the outskirts of the camping ground. Suddenly a dark figure silhouetted against the flame-swept sky arrested my attention. It was that of a boy with very long little legs standing guard over a pot of coffee cooking in an emergency oven.

I bounded to him; sniffed his heels; pawed at his ankles, my heart beating time to my uproarious barks.

He turned with a start and a shout.

"Aunt Alice, it's Vic—little Victor Fauntleroy Smith!"

Bright Little Girl

[Photograph by Standiford.]

ALINE COHN,

Little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Cohn, of Cincinnati.

A Bandit.

Drawn by Irving Joseph, aged ten

FROM AN OLD-FASHIONED WAX DOLL TO HER NEW MOTHER.

I take you for my mamma,
Upon your birthday, sweet,
And the only thing I ask you
Is to keep me from the heat.

My complexion is so tender
It cannot bear the sun,
And as for gas and furnace,
At sight of them I'll run!

I'm a lonesome little dolly,
Was made long, long ago,
And all my pretty sisters
Have gone where dollies go!

So I beg that you will keep me
Your treasured gifts among,
For I was born in Germany,
When grandmamma was young.

JEANNETTE ROBINSON MURPHY.

A LEARNED CONVERSATION.

"Do you suppose," said Mr. Wren,
"This snow will ever thaw?"
"It will if it gets warm enough,"
Replied Mr. Dow.

Pete the Peddler or A Boy's Startin Life

CHAPTER III.

NEXT morning Mr. Mims accompanied Pete for a mile on his route and then shook hands and went his own way and the boy peddler was fairly afloat.

He was not a forward boy, and he had felt all along that it would be almost too much for him to face people and answer their many questions. As he approached his first farmhouse he found himself afraid to go in, and he had passed it by twenty rods when he came upon the owner, who was repairing a fence by the road side. There was no passing him, because he called out:

"Hello, boy, which way you traveling?"

"To Janesville," was the reply.

"What you got in your trunk?"

"Yankee notions."

"Then you are a peddler, eh?"

"I have just started out."

"Is that so? You are the youngest peddler I ever saw. Did you stop at the house?"

"N-no, sir."

"I see how it was," said the farmer with a laugh. "You are a bit afraid yet. Come along with me. Mother was saying this morning that she needed some pins and needles. Nobody here is going to bite you."

Pete not only made a sale of fifty cents worth on notions, but the farmer and his wife were so kind and jolly that he made up his mind not to be afraid at the next house.

He had been told to begin at once to ask about the lost trunk, and he inquired in a careless way if any stranger had ever left a hair trunk there with a brass star on the cover. He was answered in the negative.

At the next house his sales amounted to thirty cents; at the next fifteen. Every one had spoken kindly to him and, he was feeling very brave when he came to a farmhouse where the owner came down to the gate before the boy could open it and shouted:

"What do you want around here, you young rascal?"

"I am a peddler of Yankee notions," was the answer.

"Well you peddle right along and don't stop here. You may be a spy for a gang of tramps or robbers for all I know. Hurry along with you or I'll whistle to my dog!"

Miser Mims had warned Pete that he would meet with all sorts of people, and that he was not to talk back to those who were cranky and crusty. The boy therefore, pursued his journey without a word in reply, and at the next house, after making quite a sale, he was invited to dinner. He was asked many questions, and he had a frank and ready answer to all.

When night came he had made a distance of twelve miles and had called at fifteen houses.

This was the first time Pete ever had been outside his own village, and before a week had passed he had learned considerable about human nature. He had sold more than half the contents of his trunk by the time he reached Janesville, and upon reaching that city he had to go to a store to replenish his stock. He had met good and bad people as he traveled along. Some had been kind, some indifferent and some had told him to take himself along.

The boy had had a pretty good time of it, taken altogether, and when he set his face toward Johnsonville he was feeling in good spirits. He was no longer afraid to talk to people about his goods, and he saw that he was making a fair profit as a peddler.

Many women told him that if he would come along once a month they would make some purchase, and only a few men had spoken to him harshly.

Day by day Pete made his way back by the other road. There were two half days when it rained so hard that he could not travel, and he therefore reached Johnsonville one day behind Miser Mims. The old man was there to give him welcome, and after they had shaken hands, he said:

"I suppose you have learned nothing of the trunk? It may be a year before you do so. In fact, I shan't blame you if you never hear of it. Think how long I have been searching and not the least bit of information yet. I want you to keep on peddling, however, and keep on making inquiries. You have been some sixteen days, and you are fifteen dollars ahead. That is fair wages for a boy of your age. I don't know any other way you could do as well. We will get some more goods and then I shall send you out by another road."

Pete was allowed one day to rest and buy his goods, and then he was off again. The money he had made was left in the hands of Mr. Mims. The boy had come to have great confidence in the man. His route led him through farming country, same as before. He was to tramp to a point named and then come back on another road. It was figured that it would take him twenty days to do this.

His first five days out were without adventure. Then he heard something that gave him a start. As he was selling a farmer's wife some notions another woman called at the house and was addressed as Aunt Mary. She paid little attention to Pete, but said to the other woman:

"Well, Hannah, what do you think? Don't you remember that Jim Cumerford bought an old hair trunk at an express sale in Milwaukee several years ago?"

"Why, yes, I think I do," was the reply.

"It was full of clothes, but when he got it home they were found to be moth-eaten. He put the old trunk out in the barn and I guess the hens used it to nest in for a long time."

"But what about it, Aunt Hannah?"

"Only this, that a feller came along yesterday looking for such a trunk and saying he would give ten dollars to find it."

(To Be Continued.)

HOW RUTH FILLED HER CUP.

"Can I help too, grandma?" asked Ruth, as she sat down in the old-fashioned kitchen.

Grandma was making pudding for company, and Hannah was stuffing a big fat goose. Aunt Katie and mamma were setting the long table, and everybody was busy.

"Yes, my dear, you can pick me a cup of raisins," said grandma.

Ruth went to work with a will, and picked the raisins very fast, but somehow the cup didn't seem to get full.

Grandma looked up just as Ruth was putting a great juicy raisin into her mouth, and then she discovered the reason.

"When you pick raisins, Ruth, you must always whistle," said grandma, solemnly.

"Why, grandma," exclaimed Ruth, "mamma says it's not well-bred for girls to whistle."

"If you whistle you can't eat, my dear, and the cup will get full quicker; but singing is every bit as good, and I would like to hear you sing about Little Jack Horner."

And, wasn't it queer? When Ruth began to sing the cup was full in a jiffy.

Pretty Dancer.

MARY HELEN SCHENE,

Of 2032 Rowan street, aged nine years, in the costume she wore in Mrs. Klee's dancing entertainment recently.

Catherine, John and Albert.

[Photograph by Heimburger.]

Children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter, of New Albany, Ind.

PLAYS and the PLAYERS

New Melodramas On New York Stage Set Bad Example For Young Men

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Cheer up you old fellows who regret that many things on the stage are not as they used to be. Take heart, you ancients, who moan against much that is, and wail for most that was. I give you tidings of reactionary delight. I mean you who remember those times of dramatic glory when, of a Saturday night, the stock company of your city would put on "Jack Sheppard" with the leading lady as the boy bandit; or when a touring actress sometimes gave the play in her Friday benefit programme along with "Camille" or "East Lynne," to show that she could be jolly in trousers as well as weepy in petticoats.

The first actress that ever I saw was Adah Isaacs, who took on other names by marrying Menken, a comedian, Beenan, a pugilist known as the Benecia Boy, and Newell, a humorist, whose then famous pen name was Orpheus C. Kerr. Adah bore also the title of Queen of Bohemia, wrote soulful poetry and drank beer with the literary fellows at Pfaff's. But to me she was no man's wife, nor any woman at all, but only Jack Sheppard, the boy who held up stagecoaches, sang "Nix jolly pals—come fake away" while digging out through the wall of Newgate prison, and finally went gaily to the scaffold on Tyburn Hill. I don't recall that I longed for a career similar to that which Adah simulated. That would have been wildly presumptuous. The glamor of her dark, rich, Jewish beauty made her Jack look to me far away beyond anything that I dared hope for on earth. Yet in my childish dreams of romance, my flightiest nightmares of adventure, I was Jack Adah Sheppard Isaacs, a dare devil boy and siren girl combined in one ideal hero.

Alackaday, when has "Jack Sheppard" been acted on the stage? I wot not since Fanny Herring, at the ripe art age of sixty-five, gave it condensed to a stage dessication, yet fresh every hour of the afternoon and evening, in the theatorium of a dime museum. I went to see the Fanny Herring of 1900, I recollected the Adah Isaacs of 1855, and I buried Jack Sheppard in the cemetery of Bygone.

* * *

"Billy the Kid" As Drama.

However, and hooray, I have this week seen "Billy the Kid." That is why I wrote "cheer up" and "take heart" at the top of this column for those who yearn for a return to the old dramatic standards. Here we have a play which, as "Jack Sheppard" did, sets forth a boy as a hero of evil, an example in outlawry, a human object lesson in criminology for our youth to study and emulate. Billy the Kid is a more influential personation of degeneracy that Jack was, too, for Jack was hanged by way of moral tag, but Billy is left to live in honor and glory. Billy is so bad a boy that the baddest men in Texas fling up their hands when his finger touches a trigger. Why, say, when that lad starts in to shoot up a town—permit a metaphor—even the painted targets close their bulls-eyes and murmur tremulously:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray I may not take a peep,
For I shall die before I wake,
If any chance with Bill I take."

The personator of Billy the Kid is not another Adah Isaacs, but a Joseph Santley, who looks like a sixteen-year-old boy of our East Side, insolent, profane, pugnacious and utterly graceless. The play's border barroom, gambling joint and dance hall is made ready for his hurrah entrance. A carousal is in progress; rival desperadoes are drunk and boastful; one declares himself the very worst man in the Southwest; he is told that a mere boy has come into pre-eminence as a drinker, gamester, a highwayman and murderer; and a reward of $5,000 is placarded on the wall for his capture. That's Billy the Kid.

* * *

Rescues Sweetheart.

Now his little sweetheart blunders into the place, and the ruffians won't let her out. The boss ties her fast and announces an auction sale of the exclusive kissing of her. A besotted woman acts as the auctioneer. The bids run up from five dollars to fifty. Then the principal debauche, the pursuing villain of the story, offers a hundred, pays the money and seizes her to take the first kiss.

"Ah, who will save me?" the girl shrieks.

"I will!" comes in an answering yell from a boy in the doorway.

"Who are you?" in vociferous chorus.

"Billy the Kid!"

Elsewhere in stageland the limelight may at this moment shine on idols in temples of the drama. Here and there ovations may be simultaneously rewarding their theatrical heroes. But nowhere, nor anywhere, can there be a prouder sight than Billy the Kid, before whose gun all the opposing guns lower their muzzles in submission, while the rope unties itself from the maiden to coil humbly at his feet, and the poster, offering a reward for his capture, trembles a moment on the wall and falls face downward on the floor in abject surrender.

The Kid doesn't depart with his sweetheart, but sends her home under escort, and stays behind to out-drink and out-swear the adult desperadoes, to beat them at cards and in the favor of the dance hall women, all to prove that a boy may be as depraved as a man. By way of a climax to his exploit he puts out all the lamps with bullets. In the darkness pistols pop and flash like a bunch of firecrackers on a Fourth of July night. When the lights are turned on everybody is down but the Kid.

* * *

Draws Big Crowds.

The theater where this new play is presented holds more people than any other in town, and has a larger ratio of boys to men in its audiences. Not less than ten thousand lads will have seen the glorification of juvenile depravity when the week is over. At the afternoon performance which I attended they crowded two spacious galleries. A still more regrettable spectacle was the parquet, where two-thirds of the thousand chairs were occupied by girls in their 'teens or younger, to whom Joseph Santley as the Kid was a matinee idol to beat Chauncey Olcott and Andrew Mack.

A melodramatist's idea of a girl as lawless as that boy, but not vicious, is on view in another new play of the West, "A Child of the Regiment." Wild Nell has not been sufficiently spanked by the cavalry troop which has brought her up at a military post, and now she is too old for it; but some of her willful behavior would, in real life, be likely to get the kick of some soldier's foot where his hand might no longer be laid with propriety. But Vivian Prescott makes her a larky little creature in a cavalry coat and boots, both long, so that they jauntily eliminate skirts yet don't introduce trousers. So she is a pleasanter thing to look at than Billy the Kid. Where he curses and swears to emphasize his defiance of law and order, she flops a shock of black hair with saucy jerks of her impudent head. Her scorn of military authority comes of loyalty to the blackleg gambler who has taken care of her, and is pursued for a crime which he has falsely confessed to in order to save the Colonel's daughter from shame. Wild Nell is one more M'liss in the hundreds that have been on the stage since Bret Harte created the first one.

* * *

Ten New Old Plays.

Ten new plays so like the hundreds of old ones that they might be made with scissors, paste brushes and stencil plates have been presented here within ten days. "Ruled Off the Turf" has an honest horse jockey punished for someone else's throwing of a race. "On Dangerous Ground" has a heroine held a prisoner in Chinatown, and so they go on with repetitions of familiar things. Laughter is the worst that can befall a serious piece on a first-class stage, but those that draw most strongly at the low-price theaters are played to such a merry hullaballoo that, although the actors are chosen for loud voices, much of the language is lost in the din of levity. Adventures from the nickel novels of Old Sleuth and Blizzard Bill are so ludicrous in a melodrama that, while they delight their congenial audiences, they are taken in fun and roared at accordingly.

The makers of plays of crude force, of tragedies that are farces, are mostly unknown to fame. Two who have gained some celebrity with dramas of original merit are Charles E. Blaney and Theodore Kremer. So I went expectantly to see "A Child of the Regiment" and "Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl." I found that they had struck out from the sameness of their own grade of work, but had done it by taking material from a higher range of authors. Blaney assembles in "A Child of the Regiment" other familiar characters than Bret Harte's waif girl with a gambler for a guardian. The bluff old ranchman and his cowboys from "Arizona" are recognized. The outlaw hero of "The Girl from the Golden West" again flees from justice through a snow storm, and is protected by the heroine. Still more remarkable, are the transfers from "The Girl I Left Behind Me," for pieces of plot and action, as well as characterization, are derived from that source. The sensational episode seems to be a dovetailing of the duel on the burning bridge in "Cumberland, '61," with the conquering hero carrying the vanquished foe out of danger, and the samoon episode in "Under Two Flags," with its conflict in a blinding whirlwind; but in the adaptation the peril of the elements is changed from fire to a blizzard, with snow instead of sand blinding and suffocating the antagonists. A very stirring spectacle is made thereby. Indeed, the superiority of the matter in "A Child of the Regiment" over the average of knock down and drag out melodrama is shown in the behavior of its audiences. They listen and watch attentively, applaud the strenuous passages, and what means more—don't laugh at them.

* * *

Bertha the Sewing Girl.

Few of my readers are old enough to have read "Bertha the Sewing Girl" when it was a serial story in the bordered pages of one of those long obsolete fiction weeklies, of which Bonner's Ledger was a type. In those days, J. J. McCloskey made many plays for the Old Bowery, and he dramatized this tale of tender love and tough to l for that theater. Now Kremer uses the title, the girl, the sewing machine and some other things for "Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl." But he begins with a seizure from Adolph D'Ennery's "Two Orphans." In that masterpiece of French melodrama, you may remember, foster sisters are abducted upon their arrival in Paris, Henrietta by a libertine and the blind Louise by thieving beggars, after which the adventures of the stolen maidens are carried along in two plots during their cruel separation; and the skill of the playwright never jumbles the branches of his story, nor confuses a point of interest. Of Kremer's sisters, Bertha is the girl of the sewing machine, and the blind one is named Jessie. We first see them waited for at a railway station in New York, just as Henrietta and Louise were at a stagecoach terminal in Paris, and in the same way they are torn apart, the sightless one being carried off by a woman whose draggled skirts indicate sordid poverty, and the other by a man, whose trousers are creased as a token of fashionable wealth.

* * *

Plenty of Press Stuff.

But Kremer doesn't mix enough of "Two Orphans" with "Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl" to more than make a good, strong start. Before the act is over, the sober attention of the audience, fixed at first by the abduction, is lost in a succession of ludicrous impossibilities, and one more melodrama fails to win anyone's respect, yet gains a popular success of laughter. As the play chances to be brought out rather close to Broadway, and in a week when the newspaper critics are ready to begin work for the season, but will have to wait until next week for dignified fresh matter to consider, Kremer's latest composition has had columns on columns of facetious raillery. Yet it is no more ridiculous than its kind, nor any less likely to make a lot of money. What I regret is that Kremer, having apparently set out to lift "Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl" to a level of "Two Orphans," did not, like Blaney, with "A Child of the Regiment," take enough from other good plays to complete the composite one meritoriously. Blaney's piece is as replete as Kremer's with buncombe, and appeals as attractively to the rabble, yet it doesn't make the judicious grieve, nor the groundlings guffaw.

Low-priced dramas in imitation of "The Lion and the Mouse," with John D. Rockefeller as a pivotal character and trust millionairelsm as a problem, were bound to come. The first of them is "The Power of Money," or, "In the Clutches of the Trust." The author, Owen Davis, paraphrases Klein's play in the first act. A man embodying Rockefeller, although bearing another name, is in the business office portion of his residence. He is harsh to his employes, brusque to his family, curt to his friends and absorbed absolutely in the multiplication of his millions. Yet there are differences between the Klein and Davis delineations. Davis gives him no wife or son, for instance, but a mistress; and while Klein showed him only as a possessor of enormous wealth, he is here seen in the processes of getting it. Truth to tell, Davis' play is the more direct and explicit of the two, for it presents a case of a trust fighting a single concern to ruin.

* * *

Rockefeller In Bricks.

The case here made out against Rockefeller is not in oil, but in bricks. He gives the inventor of a brickmaking method the choice between selling his business at a fraction of its value and having it crushed out of all value by such methods as have been ascribed to Standard Oil. A love affair is involved in the hateful affair; a niece of Rockefeller mates with the young manager of the assailed brickyard, and the persecution which they endure is of a kind common to cheap melodrama; but the author of this stage appeal to the masses keeps the trust issue steadily at the front center of action. Indeed, Davis takes off the gloves that Klein kept on, and handles Rockefeller with fingers doubled into fists. Libelously defamatory, too. Oh, my, yes. This trust tyrant hires thugs to torture the hero because he won't divulge the secrets of the independent brickmaker. They slug him with a blackjack, restore him to consciousness by thrusting their fingers into his eyes, and then crush his arms in a powerful press till the audience shrinks and shivers at the blood that is squeezed out of him, but he won't yield. So Rockefeller orders his torture by slower and more fiendish measures. He is deprived of employment and driven to abject poverty. No use. He makes stump speeches against trusts and endeavors to incite a rebellion. Then Rockefeller gets angry, orders the assassination of the fellow, and himself runs over his mother with an automobile. The young man has the grit of a bulldog and the nine lives of a tomcat. He won't let go till death, and he is mighty hard to kill.

However, the trust ruins the independent brickmaker by giving higher wages to his workmen and lower prices to his customers. The outlook for the crushed concern is hopeless—especially as it is 11 o'clock and the play must end right off. But wait a bit. A stranger has sauntered into the yard and silently watched the seemingly final and utterly destructive proceedings. Now he steps forward and serves a warrant of arrest on Rockefeller under the Sherman Law.

"And who are you?" the man of millions asks.

"William Randolph Hearst," is the reply.

At the first performance of "The Power of Money; or, In the Clutches of the Trust," there had been no inkling of this political climax. The audience was amazed, and for an instant silent. Then there was an outburst of laughter from those who took it for a joke. Next, and quickly, applause sets in. There might have been rancorous contention, as the town has violent admirers and despisers of Mr. Hearst, if a diversion of interest hadn't come into the denouement.

"By what authority do you act?" Rockefeller demands.

"By the authority of Theodore Roosevelt," Hearst responds.

Then the President walks in and the curtain drops.

FRANKLIN FYLES.

ROSE STAHL'S TRIUMPH.

ROSE STAHL, fresh from her triumph in London, where she has been appearing at the Palace Theater in James Forbes' one-act comedy, "The Chorus Lady," arrived on the Baltic last Thursday.

When Alfred Butt, manager of the Palace Theater, was in this country some five months ago he saw Miss Stahl in the Forbes' play at Keith's Theater, and so enthusiastic was he over the performance that he induced Mr. Forbes to allow Miss Stahl to present the sketch in London for a week—the only American one-act play, by the way, which Mr. Butt contracted for in this country. Miss Stahl, who had already planned a pleasure trip to Europe, readily consented. The initial production of the piece in London proved a veritable sensation, so much so that Mr. Butt asked for an extension of time, making Miss Stahl's engagement four weeks instead of the original one.

The comment of the press was so very flattering, one critic referring to Miss Stahl as "the Bernhardt of the halls," while the theater-going public of London crowded the Palace nightly that a second extension of time was asked and this little American woman remained at the one theater in London for a period of eight weeks without a break. At the end of the engagement an extraordinary compliment was paid Miss Stahl by the directors of the Palace Theater, giving a large banquet in her honor, and at the last matinee and night performances Miss Stahl was brought before the curtain by Mr. Butt and given three lusty cheers of farewell by the audience.

Miss Stahl, under the management of Henry B. Harris, will give the initial performance of the new four-act comedy, "The Chorus Lady," at the Savoy Theater, New York, on September 1.

ROBERT DE MONT TRIO FONTAINE FERRY PARK

SCENE FROM "YOUNG BUFFALO" AVENUE

A Joint Starring Tour Of Great Importance

ONE of the most important contracts which George C. Tyler, of Liebler & Co., has just brought back with him from Europe, is one that he but recently signed up with Albert Chevalier and Yvette Guilbert, whereby these two world-famous and high-priced artists engage to enter upon a six-weeks' American tour in October next, in which they are to be jointly starred, and which is intended to include single or two-night performances in all the larger cities of the United States.

Few intelligent theater-goers in the United States will require a diagram of the financial magnitude of this sort of a contract, for the lightning calculators of the New York papers were kept pretty busy last season, it will be remembered, figuring just how Percy Williams could afford to pay Chevalier $2,000 per week, or Dan Frohman and the Messrs. Proctor could afford to pay Yvette Guilbert $2,000 per week, with any hope of getting their money back. Now the lightning calculators can figure once more, this time on the more intricate problem of a single firm of managers doubling the expense and still indulging the hope to find profit. But those who saw the hundreds and thousands of people turned away at the Williams and Frohman and Proctor houses last season will comprehend that outlay is not the only thing to be considered. These two artists are conceded to be the most accomplished in their line of work in the world, and it was a happy thought on the part of George C. Tyler to unite the two in one organization, and then give all the different sections of the United States an opportunity to see and hear them, even though that opportunity may come but once.

Henry W. Savage's Plans For the Coming Season

HENRY W. Savage, who, by means of his operatic productions in English, has done so much to elevate the musical taste of the general American public, and who has been abroad arranging for his forthcoming production of Madame Butterfly, returned from London recently. He looks as if the trip had done him infinite good, which may well be the case, since his journey combined business and pleasure, says the Dramatic Mirror.

"With Conried's Italian production at the Metropolitan Operahouse and my own presentation in English," Mr. Savage assured a representative of The Mirror. "Madame Butterfly is bound to be the feature of the season. Opera is surely to become a most important feature in the theatrical life of New York. The history of the opera is so well known I scarcely suppose I'm called upon to repeat it again. The most unique part about its development, however, came after the initial presentation in Milan, where it was withdrawn and rewritten in three acts instead of the original two. In a way the last two acts really were one united entirely, but the curtain falls short for a short period and the orchestra plays an intermezzo—one of the most exquisite compositions Puccini ever wrote. I made two futile attempts to witness a performance of Madame Butterfly before succeeding in my endeavor. Two years ago I went to Milan only to find that Puccini had broken his arm, with one of the important numbers still unfinished, and that the date for the premiere had been postponed. In February I tried to see the piece in Naples; this time the season had ended prematurely owing to a royal command that the theater should undergo certain alterations. Yet, when I finally saw the present production at Covent Garden, I felt certain that all my hopes for a great American success were to be justified."

"Have you as yet arranged the details of your production?"

"No and yes. That is to say, though the cast is by no means complete, we have been giving the matter careful study for some months. Walter Rothwell, who is to conduct the American performances, went over to Budapest with Puccini himself, and was present at a number of the rehearsals directed by the composer. Without exaggeration, the success of "Madame Butterfly" in the Hungarian capital was stupendous, overwhelming. Even the phlegmatic English public has been utterly carried away by it to such an extent that seats are regularly at a premium, though several of the most noted singers have retired from the cast. The opera itself is the thing."

"Your policy has always been to 'star' the opera rather than the individual performers, has it not?"

"Yes. And yet, you understand, my production is to be absolutely perfect, both from a musical and dramatic point of view—that is to say, as nearly perfect as we can possibly make it. The piece is now being rehearsed in London by Mr. Marion, Mr. Rothwell and his two assistants; the company is to sail for America early in September. Owing to the caliber of effort required to give the roles satisfactory rendition, it will be necessary to have three casts of principal singers, especially as there are to be eight performances per week. Elza Szamosy, who sang the title role in Budapest, and was particularly commended by the composer as an ideal interpreter of that arduous part, is to be one Madame Butterfly. I meant to engage three women for that role, but before I left Paris I had signed contracts with yet two more prima donnas. Five is a generous supply, but not at all excessive. Adelaide Norwood, who formerly appeared in my operatic productions and who has been studying abroad for the last two years, is one of them; Eloise Jenssen, a noted Norwegian singer, is another. American audiences are sure to remember Miss Norwood's fine dramatic soprano. Our production will be far more complete from a scenic and dramatic point of view than anything at Covent Garden. The English company sings excellently well, but quite fails to obtain the poetic Japanese atmosphere which should be one of the essentials. Many of the minor parts are done in a perfunctory manner."

"Where does Madame Butterfly open?"

"In Washington, on October 15, at the Columbia Theater. Baltimore and Boston will see it before it moves to Broadway in November."

"Is it true that your English Grand Opera company is to be discontinued?"

"Yes—for the next season. After that it is my ambition to reorganize the company and give the entire ring. Meanwhile, several of my old light operas and musical comedies are to be presented in Paris, where managers believe they can establish a vogue for just such American pieces—somewhat Gallicized, of course. Marcel Yoer, who manages the Marigny Theater in Paris, has contracted to produce The Yankee Consul, in October, and Woodland, later in the season. It is possible that Raymond Hitchcock may be seen there next spring in King Dodo, but no definite or binding arrangements have been made Victor de Cotens, of The Circ Nouveau, is to make a production of The Prince of Pilsen, to be followed by the Sultan of Sulu."

"How about your American ventures for this season?"

"Of course, you know there are to be three College Widow companies. The Stolen Story is to open the Garden Theater. The Student King and The Man from Now will be among the New York offerings. Several other possibilities in the form of new productions are on the list, but any announcements at this time would be unwarranted. The Prince of Pilsen is going out again, and, in this connection, it is interesting to note that the business for last season was even larger than the year before. Next to Madame Butterfly my most important operatic undertaking will be an English presentation of The Lustige Witwe, which has created a sensation in Berlin, Vienna and Hamburg. In Vienna it has had a run of an entire year."

STOCK FOR MEXICO CITY.

FRANK LEAKE, who has been conducting successfully a stock company in El Paso, Tex., has arranged with the Mexican Government, and Senor Luis Quintanilla, who has charge of arrangements for theatrical companies playing in that city, to take a stock company of eighteen people to the City of Mexico on October 1 and play an engagement of seven months in that city. Mr. Leake has arranged with Raymond Whitaker, his present leading man, to occupy the same position and direct his plays during this engagement. Mr. Whitaker has also taken a liberal share of stock in the company with Mr. Leake, who is personally putting his own capital back of it, and who goes to the City of Mexico with ample capital and guarantee from the Government of the City of Mexico and the English colony that the venture will prove a success. The company that Manager Leake has at present playing in stock in El Paso, in addition to one or two well-known actors and actresses, will be taken intact to the City of Mexico. After the company fills its engagement in Mexico, it will return to El Paso for a summer season in 1907. Messrs. Leake and Whitaker will, some time during 1907 enter the New York theatrical field and place several traveling companies on the road, besides keeping up their stock in El Paso and City of Mexico. A paid-up capital of $50,000 cash will be behind their theatrical enterprises.

PLANS FOR MANTELL.

THE announcement is made that Robert Mantell will add two Shakespearean plays to his repertoire for the coming season and that he will be seen in three roles new to him. The plays are Julius Caesar, in which he has selected Brutus, and The Merchant of Venice, in which, of course, he will be Shylock. The third new role is Iago in Othello. It is his plan to play Othello and Iago on alternate nights. Mr. Mantell's repertoire for the season will consist of the three above mentioned dramas, with King Lear, Macbeth, Hamlet and Richard III. He has dropped Romeo and Juliet from his repertoire. His plan to revive both Richard II and Measure for Measure has been put off until the season of 1907-08. Here and there on his route for this season he is under specific contract to give some performances of Richelieu, but apart from these he is through with Lord Lytton's popular fustian.

Mr. Mantell remains under the management of William A. Brady, the two having formed a partnership which has still nine years to run. Long before its expiration, they say, they expect to have given twenty-two of Shakespeare's plays, including three of the comedies. Later, the announcement adds, Mr. Mantell will be seen as Oedipus and Ibsen's Brand.

Anglicized "Lion and Mouse."

How the Klein Play Has Been "Adapted" for Use in the British Provinces—Scenes and Characters Both English, and There Is Much Interest in the Result of the Experiment.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, Aug. 11.—If the provincial tour of "The Lion and the Mouse," which Walter Maxwell is taking out this week, should happen to prove a big success, it is probable that Charles Frohman will be an excessively annoyed man. There is more than a chance that this will come off, too, for it was generally agreed that its foreign "atmosphere" was all that prevented the Klein play from scoring a hit when it was originally presented in London, and when the piece is given in the big provincial cities there will be no cause for fault-finding on this score, at any rate.

For, prior to trying the famous American play on audiences in the provinces, Walter Maxwell—who is an old hand at the theatrical game in this country—has had its action entirely transferred to England and made Englishmen and women of its characters. So, if it should prove that this was just the one thing necessary to make "The Lion and the Mouse" a go with British audiences, doubtless both Mr. Frohman and Charles Klein will be very "sick" to think that this wasn't done at the outset, or before the piece was put on at the Duke of York's.

And in that case, too, the question is sure to come up again as to whether it is or isn't expedient to "anglicize" American pieces before they are produced in this country. Most critics averred, it may be remembered, that "Shore Acres" failed in London for the very reason that its locale was transferred from New England to Cornwall, and so there will be abundant chance for argument over this point in case "The Lion and the Mouse" makes good in its English guise. It is to be played in the chief provincial cities by a cast that includes Christine Silver in the part originally created by Mrs. Dan Frohman, and will be produced for Maxwell by William Postance, who used to be with William Gillette, and who was also responsible for the Duke of York's production.

According to his own confession, made for the first time this week, A. W. Pinero is one of the fortunate men whose rise in the world was due, primarily, to a lucky accident. Most people will declare, no doubt, that the man who wrote "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" and "The Gay Lord Quex" was bound to get to the top, luck or no luck, but the fact remains that the distinguished dramatist's original "boost" was due to a simple mistake. He was, of course, an actor to begin with, and it seems that while playing a round of "stock business" at the Alexandra Theater, Liverpool, he was cast for a very small part in "The Woman in White." On the first night Wilkie Collins was so struck with the performance of one of the other actors in the piece that on his return to town he asked his manager, one Cavendish, to engage the capable player. In reading the playbill to Cavendish, however, Collins somehow mixed up the names, and thus Arthur Pinero was engaged. "But for this fluke," said the playwright, in describing the occurrence in a club, the other day, "I might even now be playing low comedy at two guineas a week in the provinces."

Max Pemberton, it seems, was by no means discouraged by the nonsuccess of his first long play, which saw the light at Wyndham's something like a year ago. Named "The Finishing School," it ran only a week or two, but in the meantime the novelist has been working intermittently on a much more ambitious stage piece, which is now finished and has just been accepted by a London manager. At present, moreover, Mr. Pemberton is busy revising the stage version of his own novel, "Kronstadt," which was made by the late Addison Bright, and if these pieces should happen to please, their author is avowedly wishful to follow the lead of J. M. Barrie, Israel Zangwill and Richard Harding Davis, and give his complete attention to the stage. At present, however, he has two new novels in hand, one of which, "The Diamond Ship" will probably be ready for publication by Christmas time. The other is quite out of Pemberton's ordinary line, being a character study of a denizen of London's East End who suddenly finds himself possessed of great wealth.

Hartmann and the Volcano.

The Eccentric Violinist Defies Fiery Mount Vesuvius

ARTHUR HARTMANN, the great violinist who will tour America next season, is one of the most picturesque personalities in the art world of to-day. It is not only the man's impressive appearance—half demoniacal, like Paganini, and half ascetic, like Franz Liszt—which forces itself upon the attention wherever he goes, but also his queer habits, extraordinary impulses and whimsical sayings make Hartmann an individual among individuals, an original among originals, and a figure that a Dumas would have delighted to describe, and an Ary Scheffer to paint. Some of Hartmann's doings read as sheer incredible in cold print, although those who know the man will hardly be inclined to look upon them as being in the slightest degree exaggerated.

For instance, during the recent eruption at Vesuvius, Hartmann was in Naples, where he had just given two concerts with extraordinary success, and on the morning of the catastrophe he had repaired to Bostrocasse, a village on the very bosom of Vesuvius, not more than a few miles from the crater. Hartmann intended to spend several days alone in the country, accompanied only by his faithful violin. Soon after his arrival, inspired by the beauty of his surroundings, the violinist took his instrument out of its case, and, placing himself at an open window, began to play a peaceful adagio from a concerto by Bach. Without a moment's warning, apparently, the skies grew dark, the earth rocked, there was a series of deafening explosions and the awful eruption of boiling lava and red hot ashes began to flow down from the trembling sides of the volcano. Shrieks, shouts and cries arose on every side. The corridors of the little inn resounded with the rushing footsteps of the guests and retainers. All was uproar, confusion, panic. No, not all, for in the lull that succeeded the first moments of shock and alarm, the penetrating, plaintive tones of a violin rose on the air and reached the crowd in the street, who stood ready to fly pell-mell at the very next angry roar from Vesuvius.

The amazed people looked at one another and at the landlord of the inn. "Hartmann—the great violinist—I must save him," the landlord gasped in surprise. He rushed upstairs and pounded on the door of the room whence came the sound of the violin. The playing continued, audible above the cries of the landlord. "Signor—Signor—stop—the mountain is on fire. You will be killed." The artist seemed to be oblivious to everything save his music, which neither slackened nor stopped. "Signor Hartmann—fly—save yourself," pleaded the landlord, pounding the panels with his fists. Still the music kept on. "The Virgin Mary have mercy on his soul—he's gone crazy with fear," muttered the landlord and with a mighty kick, he sent the door flying off its hinges and hurtling headlong into the room. Then it was that Hartmann stopped playing, and an expression first of amazement then of inexpressible rage, spread over his face. "How dare you, you shriveled-up maggot of an inn-keeper," shrieked the artist, "how dare you interrupt me when I am playing Bach?" The would-be savior was dumbfounded. "But Vesuvius is burning," he explained, "and the lava is flowing toward the village like a river of flame." "How soon will it reach Bostrocasse?" asked Hartmann, tapping the floor impatiently with his foot. "At the present rate of the flow it is calculated to be here in an hour and ten minutes." "That's good," replied Hartmann, "then I can play at least another hour." Suiting the action to the word, the violinist tucked his instrument under his chin, and deaf to the laments and protestations of the inn-keeper, proceeded with the Bach concerto where it had been interrupted.

It is a matter of record that Arthur Hartmann was the last person to leave Bostrocasse, which as all the world knows, has since been totally buried under the mass of molten stone and metal thrown off by Vesuvius. When the newspapers of Naples interviewed Hartmann on his adventure he smiled and said: "That is nothing. A true musician should be ready to die at any time for his art. It was really very inconsiderate of Vesuvius, and only goes to show that Bach is not appreciated in Italy. If I had been playing the "Miserere" from "Trovatore," for instance—well, I really think Vesuvius, being Italian, would have stopped to listen."

Loudon Charlton Talks of Stars He Has Secured

WITH his plans fully matured Loudon G. Charlton, the New York impresario, has returned from Europe, where he concluded negotiations with a number of well-known artists who are to appear under his management. Mr. Charlton, judging from an interview given a representative of the Courier-Journal, is jubilant over the results of his trip.

"The outlook was never more favorable," said he. "With two great prima donnas—Gadski and Sembrich—to head my list, and with fourteen other artists of reputation, my season bids fair to be unusually active. I don't recall a year when so many meritorious attractions were available for American tours.

"Mme. Gadski, who has established a record with her two successive concert tours, will come early in October. My contract calls for only thirty appearances, most of which are booked and all of which must be concluded by Christmas, when the soprano leaves to fill European engagements. Mme. Sembrich will appear as usual as star of the Conried forces, her concert tour not being scheduled until early in March. Decided interest in Sembrich's concert plans was to be expected, but I hardly looked for such a mass of inquiries as I found awaiting my arrival home. The prima donna's tour will be transcontinental, and will include thirty-five appearances.

"Three tours by the New York Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Walter Damrosch should be welcome news. Mr. Damrosch and his seventy-four musicians will fill a long list of engagements, the first tour being arranged for October, the second for January, and the third a festival tour, for the spring.

"I am especially pleased at having secured Cesar Thomson, the distinguished Belgian violinist, for an American tour—his first in a dozen years. Thomson's standing is too well known to require emphasis as to the importance of his visit. It is safe to say that he will outrank any violinist to be heard here this season. And, speaking of violinists, let me tell you that a furore may be expected when Francis Macmillen, the young American who has set all London agog, is heard here. I attended Macmillan's two London recitals, and seldom have I witnessed such enthusiasm. A third violinist on my list is Miss Marie Nichols, the talented Boston artiste, who is now firmly established in public favor. In addition to her recital work Miss Nichols appeared last year in conjunction with Mlle. Elsa Rueggar, the Belgian 'cellist, who likewise will be heard again in America next winter.

"In Mme. Antoinette Szumowska, the well-known Polish pianiste, I feel that I have an artiste of whom there is every reason to be proud. Mme. Szumowska will be heard with important orchestras and in recital, and will also appear as a member of the Adamowski Trio, of Boston.

"Of my vocalists it is hard to make a choice, all rank so high. David Bispham, I am pleased to say, will devote the fall to recital, as will also Ellison Van Hoose for a more extended season. William Harper, basso; Mary Hissem deMoss, soprano, and Alice Sovereign, contralto, are names to conjure with, as are also those of Kelley Cole, Francis Rogers, Katherine Fisk and Mme. Shotwell-Piper—members of the splendid Cycle Quartet. The country will have no cause to complain of a dearth of good music this winter."

A Louisville Boy With Al G. Field.

"LOU DALE"

The San Carlo Company; Its Roster of Singers

AN interesting statement has just been issued by Henry Russell of the repertoire and list of artists for his San Carlo Company, of which Mme. Lillian Nordica is the bright particular star, and Miss Alice Nellsen, one of the leading prima donnas, and includes the best talent that could be secured from the leading operahouses in the south of Europe.

Of the singers who will appear besides Mme. Nordica, who heads the company during its American tour, Miss Nellsen, from the San Carlo Opera Company in Naples and Covent Garden, London; M. Angelina-Fornari, an excellent barytone from La Scala, Milan, and others were members of the San Carlo Opera Company that Mr. Russell took to Covent Garden and which sang there the season of 1904. The most important new engagement, however, is that of the eminent Spanish tenor, Constantino, who made such a success at Covent Garden and is ranked in the same class as Bonci and Caruso, and it is confidently expected that he will create a furore wherever he appears, really great tenors being scarce, as the public well knows.

M. Perello de Segurola, the principal basso of the Naples Opera, and a leading singer of Italy, has also been loaned to Mr. Russell by the impresario at Naples for the season. Others in the list are: Mlles. Dereyne, from Nice, Marseilles, etc.; Millesa, from Pergala, Florence; Mme. Tarquini, from Massimo Theater, Palermo, soprano; Mmes. Colombati, from Metropolitan, New York; Monti-Baldni, from La Scala, Milan, and San Carlos, Naples; Vivlani, from Metropolitan, New York, mezzo-soprano; tenors, MM. Constantino, from Royal Theater, Madrid and Covent Garden, London; Giaccona, from the leading operahouses; Martin, from Teatre Lyrico, Milan; Sacchetti, from Vitterio Emanuele, Turin; barytones, MM. Angelina-Fornari, from Constanzi, Rome; Galperni, from Imperial Theater, St. Petersburg; bassos and buffos, MM. Perello de Segurola, from Royal Theater, Madrid and San Carlo, Naples; Perni, from Imperial Theater, St. Petersburg; Valentine, from European operahouses; Barrocchi, from Constanzi Theater, Rome; Viviani, from Metropolitan, New York.

Mr. Russell's attention has been called to statements that he had no right to advertise the San Carlo Opera Company here. He says the statements are untrue, inasmuch as he adopted that name for the company he took to Covent Garden, and that he has incorporated the company in America, and as such the organization has been booked for twenty weeks by Klaw & Erlanger, in addition to the subsidized season's engagement by the French Operahouse Company at New Orleans.

The repertoire of the company will include for Mme. Nordica "Faust," "Trovatore," "Tosca," "Adriana Lecouvreur"—the last two absolutely new roles in her repertoire—and "La Gioconda," in which she scored such a triumph at the Metropolitan Operahouse. Miss Nellsen will be heard in "La Boheme," "Daughter of the Regiment," "Mignon," "Rigoletto," "Manon" (Massenet,) "Pagliacci," "Romeo and Juliet" and Mme. Monti-Baldni sings in "Carmen" and "Cavalleria."

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VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,752. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILL SALOONS OPEN TO-DAY?

Police Report "Yes" to Night Chief Ridge.

Said to Have Selected 1 O'clock as the Hour.

Arrests Will Be Made Where Law Is Violated.

THEATER DECISION THE CUE.

A well defined report was circulated last night to the effect that saloonkeepers would attempt to do business today, and that they would open their establishments at 1 o'clock this afternoon. This action, it was said, was the result of an order issued late yesterday afternoon by the Executive Committee of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Mutual Protective Association, of which the majority of the Louisville Saloonkeepers are members. In substantiation of the rumor it was observed that beer in kegs and barrels was delivered in good-sized quantities at several of the larger saloons—stock which ordinarily would be received by the saloonkeeper in the morning in anticipation of a brisk day's business. It was also whispered about last night by some of the regular patrons of the saloons that they were told by the proprietors that if they would visit their favorite haunts to-day after 1 o'clocy there would be "something doing."

None of the saloonkeepers seen last night would admit directl ythat they intended to open to-day. All said they had heard that the saloons were to open. Several of them declared outspokenly thatif two-thirds of the saloonkeepers would keep open they would do likewise.

* * *

Mr. Boardman Does Not Talk.

J. C. Boardman, president of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Mutual Protective Association, declined to discuss the situation last night and refused to say if any orders had been issued to the saloonkeepers within the association as regards to keeping their establishments open to-day.

"I don't know anything about it," he said, when told of the rumor that certain of the saloonkeepers were making preparations to open, and dismissed the further discussion of the subject with a wave of his hand.

* * *

Patrolmen Report To Maj. Ridge.

Several patrolmen as they went off their beats last night reported to Maj. Ridge, night chief of police, that preparations were being made by saloonkeepers in their districts to keep open house to-day. In fact, some of them had openly declared their intention of so doing and in a spirit of defiance had spoken along these lines: "Well let them arrest us. We might as well see what's in this Sunday-closing now as any time. The theaters are doing business and will run to-morrow without molestation. We want to fight the thing out in the courts and may as well begin now."

* * *

Due To Theater Decision.

If the saloonkeepers carry out their intention to do business this afternoon, it is believed to be the direct result of Judge McCann's decision affecting the theaters which he handed down Friday. Several of the saloonkeepers contend that they are being discriminated against when they are obliged to remain closed Sundays, and a few of them, immediately after the decision was rendered, are said to have avowed their intention of fighting the Sunday-closing law and of keeping open to-day for the purpose of making test cases. This, some of them declared, they would do independently of whatever action the Mutual Protective Association took as a body.

* * *

Order To Arrest Saloonkeepers.

B. Smith, chairman of the Public Safety, held a short [illegible] with Major Ridge last night, and it is believed that he left instructions for the day police squad to arrest every saloonkeeper who persisted in violating the law. Mr. Smith said that he had heard of the rumor that the saloons would be open to-day, but declared in positive terms that all violators of the Sunday closing law would be prosecuted.

"If any saloonkeeper attempts to do business to-morrow," he said, "the police will lock him up in the same manner that has been done previously. The Board of Public Safety is determined to see that the law is enforced."

* * *

Side Doors To Open.

Maj. Patrick Ridge said last night, "Many of the patrolmen have reported to me that saloonkeepers told them today that they proposed to open tomorrow afternoon for business. It is my understanding that they will not attempt to do business through the front doors but through the side doors and the back entrances in order, as they declare, not to offend public sensibilities. The orders to the police have all along been to arrest all saloonkeepers found violating the law and those orders have not been changed. Saloons found with side or back doors open tomorrow will be looked after by the police and the proprietors will be arrested just as they have been for the last several months."

* * *

Not To Offend Church People.

It is said that 1 o'clock has been selected because church services will then be over, and, according to the saloonkeepers, no offense can be given church-going people. The understanding is said to be that not only will the front doors be closed, but the front curtains will be down and business will be conducted as quietly as possible.

While no order has been issued by the Mutual Protective Association, its members have been given to understand that they will not forfeit their membership in the association by keeping open, but it must be done at the risk of the individuals.

NEGROES SENT TO FORT SAM HOUSTON

TO BE HELD SUBJECT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

ORDER TO THAT EFFECT FROM THE PRESIDENT.

MESSAGE TO GOV. LANHAM.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 25.—A special from Austin says:

An entirely different phase developed to-day in the Brownsville situation relative to the removing of the negro troops from Fort Brown. Yesterday it appeared to be the intention of the Government to hold the negro troops at Brownsville as witnesses against the negro soldiers who were arrested on bench warrants, while to-day, by direction of the President of the United States, the negro troops are to be removed to Fort Sam Houston, and kept there, subject to the civil authorities at Brownsville.

Gov. Lanham to-day received the following telegram from Brig. Gen. McCaskey, commanding the Department of Texas, regarding the latest move on the part of the Federal Government:

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 25, 1906.—Gov. S. W. T. Lanham, Austin, Tex.: Reference to your telegram this morning. Soldiers held on civil warrants at Fort Brown to be transferred to Fort Sam Houston by order of the President of the United States. The President further directs that the soldiers shall not be removed from the jurisdiction of the State of Texas.

MCASKEY,
Brigadier General Commanding.

It is now believed that the destination of the three companies from the Twenty-sixth infantry, which left here last night, is Fort Brown, where these companies will likely accompany the negro troopers back to Fort Sam Houston.

Denial From War Department.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Representations have been made to the War Department, by telegram and otherwise, that it was feared by the authorities of Texas that there was an intention to remove the negro soldiers charged with murder and riot at Brownsville, from the jurisdiction of that State. To a semi-official representation of this kind prompt denial was made by the officials of the department.

MAY SOLVE MYSTERY OF PADUCAH MURDER

MAN FOUND WITH HIS SKULL CRUSHED IDENTIFIED.

SHANTYBOATMAN FURNISHES CLEW TO CRIME.

SUSPECTS ARE WATCHED.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—George W. Bass, of this city, called at the City Hall to-night and identified the clothing worn by the young man mysteriously murdered here Tuesday night as that of his nephew, Claude Bass, a switchman employed by the Big Four railroad in Illinois.

The body will be disinterred at his expense to-morrow and buried in Oak Grove cemetery. Chief of Police Collins and Detective Will Baker say they have solved the mystery of the murder and that the assassins will be soon under arrest.

County Judge Lightfoot has appealed to Gov. Beckham to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers. While the police authorities will not give out details they admit that they have a clew to the identity of his murderers, and that they may be arrested to-morrow.

A shantyboat man told the chief that he saw three young men, of whom one was the dead man, on the river bank that evening. They were slightly intoxicated and the dead man had in his possession a $10 gold piece and a time check on the Big Four railroad. It is believed he was an employe of the Big Four, which runs within a few miles of Paducah, on the Illinois side of the river.

There was no evidence of a struggle where the body was found and little blood, while river mud caked the dead man's shoes and his hat, which was not broken by the five terrible blows that crushed the victim's skull, was on his head when he was found. Every fact indicates that the body was dragged or carried to the place where it was found and it is thought the deed was done on the river bank 100 yards away.

Yesterday, Chief Collins went to Graves county and was up all night working on the case. It is expected that an arrest will be made to-morrow as the police are watching the suspects.

SPIGHT AND M'LAIN WIN EASY VICTORIES.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 25.—Early returns from the Congressional primaries held to-day in the Second and Seventh Congressional districts indicate the election of both the incumbents, the Hon. Thomas Spight in the Second district and the Hon. Frank A. McLain in the Seventh district, both by large majorities. Mr. Spight was opposed by R. E. Morgan, of Hernando, and Mr. McLain by H. B. Miom, of McComb City.

JEWELS MISSING.

No Clew to Robbery at Jungbluth Place.

THIEF TAKES STONES, BUT LEAVES NO TRACE.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $2,000—HEIRLOOMS TAKEN.

DETECTIVES WORK ON CASE.

Mystery surrounds the disappearance of jewels valued at $2,000, which are missing from the residence of Carl Jungbluth, who lives a half mile from Beard Station, and detectives are trying to find some trace of the stones, which are heirlooms and valued by the Jungbluth family far above their intrinsic value. The jewels have been missing since Thursday, and so far the members of the family have been unable to find any traces of the theft, except the fact that the jewels are gone.

Mr. Jungbluth is out of the city, and his wife has been at the residence, which is a palatial country home and in a rather remote section of the county. Friday morning Mrs. Jungbluth went to her bedroom, and upon opening the drawer in which the jewels usually were kept, discovered that they were missing.

The house was searched from top to bottom in an effort to find some trace of the thief, but nothing unusual was discovered. At first the family thought that they merely were displaced.

* * *

Detectives At Work.

After repeated searches had failed to bring to light the valuable diamonds, Mrs. Jungbluth was convinced that they had been stolen, and reported the matter to the Louisville detectives, who have been on the grounds trying to discover some traces of the robbery. They searched the bills at the station of the L. and E. Railroad at Beard, thinking that the booty might have been shipped away, but again were unsuccessful.

The jewels stolen consist of a large buckle set with ten or twelve large diamonds of the first water that alone are valued at $1,000; several diamond earrings, pearl ornaments, and diamond rings, aggregating in value over $2,000. Most of the jewels have been in the Jungbluth and Smith families for many years, and have been handed down so that their sentimental value is great.

"The robbery is a very complicated affair," said George Weissenger Smith, Mrs. Jungbluth's brother, yesterday, "and we are as much in the dark as anyone. We desired to keep the matter from the public in the hope that the thief, whoever he is, would not be suspicious and leave the city so that we could catch him and recover the jewels."

* * *

May Be Work of Sneak Thief.

"The jewels are gone, and we do not know how they were taken. It is possible that some of the doors may have been left open, as they often are in the hot weather, and some sneak thief may have walked in. It is not improbable that the robbery was committed in broad daylight. There was a campmeeting at O'Bannon Station last week, and after it was over a few stragglers were noticed hanging about. It is thought by some of our family that they may have done it.

"At any rate, the jewels have disappeared very mysteriously and the thief has left no trace behind him. He evidently was after the jewels whose existence he must have known, as nothing else of value was taken. There were other jewels, equally as valuable as those taken, in the house, and as they were not touched, we think that the thief might have been disturbed in his work and frightened away. No suspicious characters were seen about the station, as far as we know, at the time that the robbery must have been committed, so that we are completely in the dark."

INDORSE BRYAN.

SECOND DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE FAVORS NEBRASKAN.

Democrats Urge Large Attendance At Southern States' Reception In Louisville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—William Jennings Bryan was to-day indorsed by the Democratic Executive Committee of the Second Congressional district of Tennessee, for President in 1908, after calling a convention September 11 to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Gov. John I. Cox was in Knoxville to-day and stated he would attend the Southern States reception tendered to Mr. Bryan in Louisville, September 12. A large number of Tennesseeans will be present.

R. P. Williams offered the following resolution which was adopted without dissenting vote:

"Resolved, That we the Democratic Executive Committee of the Second Congressional district now in session, believing the principles of Democracy in the coming campaign should be fought for on anti-trust and tariff reform, indorse the matchless leader, William Jennings Bryan, who is today one of America's greatest statesmen, and we, the committee, recommend him to the Democracy of the Second Congressional district as the logical candidate for President in 1908.

Be it further Resolved, That each committeeman see his people in his respective county and urge all that can do so to attend the Southern States reception that will be given Mr. Bryan in Louisville, September 12, 1906, and that the names of all who will attend be sent to the secretary of the committee."

AGED KENTUCKY WOMAN DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds Passes Away At Home of Her Daughter In St. Louis.

St. Louis, O., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—After being confined to her bed for eight months, Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, aged seventy-four, a native of Nelson county, Ky., who had been living with her daughter, Mrs. John S. Davis, died at her home yesterday from nervous debility, brought about by an injury received in January, 1905. Mrs. Reynolds broke her arm at that time and though the bone knit she never recovered from the shock to her nervous system. She came to St. Louis from Kentucky in 1902. The body was sent to-day to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ann R. Taylor, of Bardwell, Ky. Mrs. Reynolds is survived by two daughters.

MAD DOG TERRORIZES WHOLE COMMUNITY

TWO PERSONS BITTEN IN WARRICK COUNTY, INDIANA.

DR. WESLEY WILSON GOES TO PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

ANIMAL STILL AT LARGE.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—A mad dog is running loose in Warrick county. Two persons, a number of hogs and several dogs have been bitten. Dr. Wesley Wilson, a retired physician living near Newburg, was attacked by the dog last Thursday and bitten on the right arm and hand. The dog was biting a hog when Dr. Wilson attempted to drive the canine away. The dog sprang on him and he had to choke it before he could free himself. The animal is a yellow cur.

To-day Dr. Wilson became alarmed at the swelling in his arm and came to Evansville for treatment. While here it was learned that the dog attacked a Mrs. James Murray and made her take refuge in the upper story of her house.

Dr. Wilson, while here, also received a telephone message from Newburg telling him that the dog had attacked and severely bitten a boy, Henry Oberlin. Dr. Wilson became thoroughly alarmed and left to-night on the fast northbound train for Chicago, where he will go to the Pasteur Institute. He will arrange for the boy who was bitten to be taken to Chicago, Monday.

The dog is still at large and the greatest excitement prevails near Newburg. Many dogs are being killed for fear they have been bitten by the rabid animal. Farmers and townspeople are on the lookout for the mad dog and if he is not killed to-night the farmers and townspeople will scour the country Sunday in hopes of ending his life.

ATTENTIVE CROWD

HEARS GOV. BECKHAM SPEAK AT LEBANON.

Holds Informal Reception At Hotel—Pleased At Joint Debate Plans.

Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Before a crowd estimated at 800, many of whom were ladies, Gov. J. C. W. Beckham this afternoon spoke for an hour and a quarter in the courthouse yard here in behalf of his candidacy for the United States Senate. Quite a number were at the station to meet him upon his arrival, and headed by a brass band, he was taken to a local hotel, where an informal reception was held.

His speech, which was attentively listened to by the audience, was similar to the one which he recently delivered at Lexington, and which was published in the daily press at the time. He spoke at length in defense of his administration and in conclusion stated that the whisky interests in the State were going to wage a bitter fight against him. Gov. Beckham expressed himself as being greatly pleased that his opponent, James B. McCreary had accepted his challenge to meet him in joint debate.

SIX CANDIDATES

Seek To Go To Congress In the Ninth.

Morehead, Ky., Aug. 25.—J. H. Fraley, of this city, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Ninth district. There are now six active candidates for the nomination whose names will be presented to the Maysville convention September 1.

BABY LEFT WITH NOTE FROM MOTHER ON DOORSTEP.

Mrs. William J. Kelly Finds Child Wrapped In Costly Cloak.

"Stranger, take care of my child, for God's sake and mine, and, as I would, if I could!"

These were the words in a note attached to the garments of a month-old child that was left on the doorstep of Mrs. William J. Kelly, of 2108 Portland avenue, early yesterday morning. The child was a boy and was wrapped in costly garments. Mrs. Kelly will keep the child until Julius Hild, the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, who was notified, can make some disposition of it.

Mrs. Kelly was awakened shortly after 12 o'clock Friday night, by a light tap on her front door. Going to the door, she saw a figure vanish around the corner, while on the step was a little basket. Inside, snugly wrapped in a silk coat, lay a little child about four weeks old. She took the child into the house, and after reading the note she took charge of it and rocked it to sleep. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have no children of their own, and this probably was known to the person who placed it there.

The Grand Round-Up

Last and Lowest

Cut Prices

Those $10, $12.50 and $15 Kirschbaum

Outing Suits

$3.50 and $5.

Yes! It "looks mighty cheap" to see $3.50 and $5 suits advertised at LEVY'S. But the PRICE is the only cheap thing about them. And as we GOT 'em for "almost nothing" we are SELLING 'em the same way. Crashes, Cassimeres, Flannels, Homespuns, Cheviots and Scotches, Single and Double-breasted; all sizes and all kinds of patterns. Regular $10, $12.50 and $15 "Kirschbaum guaranteed" suits—in two big lots, at $3.50 and $5. Cash MAIL ORDERS filled if they get here in time.

Ballybo Homespun

Three-piece $15 Suits $7.50

They're Irish—from the famous Ballybo hand looms of the Emerald Isle. Loosely-woven, light-weight, shrunken in the cloth and tailored in first-class style. Mixtures, stripes and plaids; all sizes; $15 suits—coat, pants and vest—for $7.50.

$5, $6 and $6.50 Worsted Trousers $3.45

High-grade, pure-wool worsteds; medium and dark patterns, suitable for semi-dress or business wear; "peg-top" and regular styles; all sizes; about 800 pairs of regular $5, $6 and $6.50 goods from which to choose at $3.45 a pair.

Levy Bros.

Third and Market.

Stetson's Special, $5

New Fall Styles.

Ready to-morrow. The soft hats come in natural pearl and black; the stiff hats, in black only; both in all the proper dimensions and the full range of sizes. The STYLE, CHARACTER and VALUE of "STETSON'S SPECIAL" hats make them unquestionably the best fine hats in America—price $5. We are sole distributors for Louisville.

We carry the full Stetson line—more of them than any other Louisville house—all the staple and novelty styles, soft and stiff; prices $4 to $12. And we're ready to show them all.

School Headwear, Ready.

BOYS' SOFT HATS—All the new ideas; gray, tan, pearl and black; bound and raw edges; all dimensions, for the lad in knee pants and the long-trousered collegian—$1 to $3.

BOYS' CAPS—The new Norfolks, English golfs, Etons, auto yachts, etc.; all the novelty mixtures; all the school colors. Prices 25c to $1, and the standard LEVY'S value in every piece.

School Clothes.

SUITS for the boys in knee pants, at $2.50 to $10. Standard styles and all the new things; Norfolks, Russians, double-breasted belt suits.

KNEE PANTS at 50c to $1.50; with "Knicker" styles at 75c to $2.

WAISTS and blouses in all the best makes, at 50c to $1. A few left of the regular $1 "Star" waists, to go at 50c.

LONG PANTS, in regular and "peg-top" styles, at $1.50 to $6.

Shoes.

BOYS' shoes at $1.25 to $3.50; GIRLS' at $1.25 to $3; including the Dugan & Hudson IRONCLADS and the SOROSIS; for which we have the sole agency.

MISSES' shoes, in ladies' sizes; with low heels; at $1.50 to $3.50, including Sorosis.

Furnishings.

Boys' SHIRTS 50c and $1; Arrow brand COLLARS, all styles, 10c; NECKWEAR, all shapes, 25c; UNDERWEAR, all weights, 25c-50c.

Boys' and Girls' Stockings, all weights, 15c to 50c.

FORCED MARCH

Tests Mettle of Soldier Boys at Henderson.

THIRD REGIMENT STANDS THE STRAIN WELL.

HARD FIELD WORK GIVEN BY ARMY OFFICER.

HEALTH CONDITIONS GOOD.

Camp Harris, Henderson, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Outpost duty in heavy marching order still commands the attention of the Third regiment. Practical field work and plenty of it is being given to the boys. Every movement known to army regulations outside of camp is given the Third under Capt. Brewster, U. S. A. Every man with outfit strapped across his shoulder is getting a taste of regular army life. Owing to the excessive heat, Col. Henry sent his men to the field before breakfast this morning in order to give them instruction before the sun could get in its work.

A forced march across country through creeks and over plowed ground was taken this morning. The men were in extended order and stood the march fine. Only one man dropped out on account of the heat.

An unusually large crowd gathered on the grounds Friday afternoon to witness the best parade yet given by the Third. The grand stand and bleachers were full and overflowing, and hundreds of vehicles lined the parade ground on all sides. The Henderson people are interested in the Third regiment and are showing it by their attendance each day at both guard mount and parade.

Adj. Gen. Lawrence and Col. Henry are much pleased with the Third's showing so far. Their order in camp and in town is the very best. Only one man of the regiment has been arrested by the civil officers.

* * *

Sermon In Camp.

The largest crowd during the encampment is expected Sunday morning to hear Chaplain Frank Thomas deliver his sermon. Rev. Thomas was minister of the Methodist church in this city for several years, and is popular in Henderson. The Third Regiment band will play sacred music and a choir composed of soldier boys will sing. The services will be held in the grandstand, which will seat 4,000.

Tuesday will be pay day in camp for the Third. Col. Parrent, paymaster, will disburse over $4,000 to the officers and boys.

The health of the Third continues to be good. So far the hospital has not been needed either for the Third or First. A few cases of heat prostrations have been the only work the hospital boys have had to look after.

* * *

Hard Battle With Heat.

The soldiers of the Third Kentucky fought a terrific battle to-day against the torrid weather, the mercury standing at 96 degrees in the shade. Only one man fell out on account of the heat and he was quickly restored. Most of the duties except the very necessary ones were dispensed with as far as possible.

Gen. Roger D. Williams has arrived and will inspect the Third to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. His inspection will be as thorough as was that of the First.

The best score so far made by any of the men was recorded to-day when Private Butler, of company E, Madisonville, made a total of 107, this score being three points higher than has yet been made. Sergt. Laffon, of the same company, made 103.

Companies F and G will go into the target range to-morrow. Great preparations are being made at camp for the entertainment of Gov. Beckham and his staff, who will arrive Wednesday and review the regiment.

Officer of the day, Capt. H. H. Denhart; senior officer of the guard, Lieut. J. K. Freeman; junior officer of guard, Lieut. Hadley Hadden.

Dress parade this afternoon was most systematically and gracefully executed. Many were present and encouraged the soldier boys with applause.

Lieut. Col. Watt commanded dress parade Saturday in the place of Col. Henry, who mingled with the crowd and watched the parade as a spectator.

Attacked By Mysterious Creature.

A formless, creeping, nocturnal creature is declared to infest the pretty village of Bray. It has been seen by two people, one of whom it attacked. Read more about it in "The House of Defence," E. P. Benson's masterpiece, which will appear serially and exclusively in this paper, beginning September 2, before book publication. It is the fifth of the Authors and Newspapers' Association's world famous $150,000 series.

STYLE MANUAL

To Be Revised According to Simplified Plan.

PUBLIC PRINTER WELCOMES PRESIDENT'S ORDER.

SECRETARY OF REVISION BOARD HIGHLY PLEASED.

OTHERS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Public Printer Stillings responded to the President's phonetic spelling order in a letter of hearty indorsement, received here to-day. Mr. Stillings says he has no doubt that every department of the Government having printing done in the Government printing office will speedily adopt the recommendation of the simplified spelling combination. Mr. Stillings has appointed a commission to revise the "manual of style" of the big printery and says the 300 words which have been "reformed" will be included in the new manual. His letter will be sent to Prof. Brader Mathews, chairman of the Carnegie Committee.

DR. SCOTT ELATED,

But Leading Educators Are Not So Enthusiastic.

New York, Aug. 25.—Dr. C. T. G. Scott, secretary of the simplified spelling board, is elated over the President's order that the "reform spelling" be used in official documents issuing from the White House. He believes that it is the greatest step yet made in simplifying the spelling of English, although even with the presidential indorsement he does not believe that there will be any sudden change from the old established spelling.

Dr. Scott said yesterday that he had been in correspondence with the heads of all the scientific bureaus in Washington, the President and the Public Printer and many Government officials, all of whom had long been eager to reform certain inconsistencies in spelling.

The Public Printer, he said, had already asked the board to aid him in compiling a new "style book." One or two newspapers and some magazines and certain trade journals are using the 300 simplified spellings suggested by the board, and the Superintendent of Schools in Dublin has been authorized to adopt these spellings if he deems it advisable."

Prof. Charles McMillan, of Princeton University, said when asked what he thought of the changes in spelling indorsed by President Roosevelt:

"I do not think it would be of any value, for when we change our words to spell them phonetically we lose their origin. When we do this we will have to begin all over. Surely the English language is complicated enough as it is now without making it still worse. I believe we should by all means retain the old methods of spelling.

"What a change such a new system would make in our colleges and what a reprinting of standard works would be necessary to bring it into use."

"We must first secure uniform pronunciation before we can hope to have a successful phonetic system of spelling," said Prof. James Morgan Hart, head of the English department at Cornell University, according to a special from Ithaca printed in to-day's World. "For that reason the proposed new spelling will not be phonetic, but will consist merely of cutting off unnecessary letters. I can't say that I dislike the innovation, but the men at the head of it are not recognized leaders and do not command a very extensive following. I think President Roosevelt was a bit hasty in adopting the so-called phonetic system for his State documents."

The World also publishes a special from Providence, R. I., in which President Faunce, of Brown University, is quoted as follows:

"Of course, no one expects to introduce a complete phonetic spelling of English words as they are pronounced. In order to accomplish this we should have to have identical pronunciation. As long as words are pronounced in various ways they cannot be spelled in what is called a phonetic manner.

"I do not believe it is possible or desirable by any act of Government to change the orthography of the English language. The result of centuries of growth cannot be annihilated by act of Congress or by any organization large or small."

As Carnegie Sees It.

London, Aug. 25.—[Special Cable.]—Andrew Carnegie in an interview here to-day said spelling reform would make English the universal language if the work continues.

Mystery Shrouds This Girl.

Lady Maud Stratton, the British beauty, is in mysterious retirement on Long Island. Why? That's a secret that can be learned only by reading "The House of Defence," E. P. Benson's masterpiece, whose exclusive serial publication (prior to appearance in book form) begins in this paper Sunday, September 2. It is fifth of the celebrated $150,000 series issued by the Authors and Newspapers' Association.

YES SIR, TIGE AND I ARRIVED SAFE AND SOUND THE OTHER DAY IN YOUR BEAUTIFUL CITY AND WILL MAKE THE LOEVENHART STORE OUR PERMANENT HOME FOR A LONG TIME TO COME—EVERY SUNDAY WE WILL APPEAR ON THIS PAGE IN SOME NEW STUNTS—TELLING YOU OF THE MANY GOOD THINGS THE LOEVENHART STORE HAS TO OFFER—THIS WEEK IT'S BOYS' CLOTHES AT HALF-PRICE—NOT THE BUSTER BROWN CLOTHES, BUT THE LOEVENHART CLOTHES, CLOTHES THAT ARE SUITABLE FOR LITTLE BUSTERS AND THEIR OLDER BROTHERS—NO ONE BRAND OF CLOTHES CAN POSSIBLY PLEASE ALL BOYS AND THEIR MOTHERS. THE LOEVENHART CLOTHES ARE ALL THE BEST LINES FOR BOYS 2 1-2 TO 16 YEARS—FROM

$8.00 SUITS NOW HALF PRICE $4.00 DOWN TO
$2.50 SUITS NOW HALF PRICE $1.25

ANY BOY MAILING ME HIS NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS WILL RECEIVE MY NEW FIVE-COLOR POST CARD AND CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER. ADDRESS

BUSTER BROWN

CARE OF Loevenhart's THIRD AND MARKET

WATKINS SOON TO QUIT GAME

Story That Indianapolis Magnate Will Retire From Baseball.

SALE OF MINNEAPOLIS CLUB.

Will Sell Remaining Property If He Is Able To Get a Fair Price.

OTHER GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND.

WILL William H. Watkins, president of the Indianapolis team, soon get out of the baseball harness?

Does he intend to dispose of his stock in the Indianapolis team and will the Hoosiers be owned by someone else in the near future?

These are the questions that many Indianapolis people are asking in a baseball way and from the way the winds are blowing it would not be amiss to answer "yes" to both questions, says the Indianapolis Sun.

The sale of his Minneapolis property is said to be the first step toward the complete retirement of Mr. Watkins from baseball and the next thing which will mean his passing after an honored career on the diamond will be the disposition of his Indianapolis property.

Then it will be Wattie for his Michigan farm, to his horses and his cows, his chickens and the fresh air. It will be an easy, pleasant life for the veteran baseball man—far different from the joits of the rocky baseball road.

It is known among the intimate friends of Mr. Watkins that he is sick and tired of the baseball game. He does not view it with the same satisfaction of the average baseball fan; he knows its troubles and the fan does not.

Mr. Watkins has made the statement that he would retire from baseball just as soon as he could get rid of his property at a fair value and the sale of the Minneapolis club shows that he meant what he said. The sale also showed that the alleged transfer of the Millers to a Minneapolis stock company headed by Mike Kelley was much in the nature of a joke. Watkins and Ruschaupt were still the big men in the Minneapolis team.

Of all the seasons that Manager Watkins has ever experienced, this one has been the worst. Coming back to Indianapolis to put the local team among the winners, he failed dismally. Whatever coup he planned failed. The team never could get out of the last hole. That fact, it is said, caused Watkins to be further disgusted with baseball.

Amateur Baseball

Reccius and Bowling Green.

At Reccius Park this afternoon at 3 o'clock the strong Bowling Green team, which has defeated Glenwood and all other strong teams near here and in the State, will play the Reccius Club. The line-up follows:

Reccius.	Positions.	B. Green.
Vetter	Catcher	Horn
Stultz or Sommers	Pitcher	McDowell
Williams	Shortstop	Allison
Doup	First base	Cambell
Tilford	Second base	Sawyer
Hannigan	Third base	Smyser
Angermeier	Left field	Schmidt
Dugan	Center field	Grimes
Akers	Right field	Simpson

Lakeland Defeats Todd's Point.

The Todd's Point team lost its first game of the season yesterday to Lakeland by a score of 6 to 5 after a hard-fought contest of twelve innings. Markham pitched a great game for Lakeland, allowing only six hits and striking out sixteen men. Batteries—Lakeland: Markham and Hord; Todd's Point: Collins and Smith.

The Butchertown team and the Cherokee Red Men will cross bats to-day at the Morning Star Park. The game will be called at 3:15 o'clock. Following is the line-up:

Cherokees.	Positions.	Butchertowns.
Fleher	Catcher	Dugan
Watt or Akers	Pitcher	Manford
Hack	First base	Koenig
Lanswert	Shortstop	Lally
Wentz	Second base	H. Leonhart
Portch	Third base	R. Leonhart
Lang	Leftfield	Langan
McFarland	Centerfield	Keller
Akers	Rightfield	Kuhn

At Guetig's Park, St. Mathews, the Old Times and Kodas will face each other for the first time this season this afternoon. The line-up is as follows:

Old Times.	Positions.	Kodas.
A. Reed or C. Reed	Catcher	Evans
Haag or Rogers	Pitcher	Crane
Schultz	Shortstop	Johnson
Nichols	First base	Grau
Wall	Second base	McDonald
Woods	Third base	Goodman
Kaelin	Leftfield	McBride
Norheimer or Kirby	Centerfield	Duncan
McGill or Stich	Rightfield	Reccius

The Shamrock team, of Cincinnati, canceled the date at Glenwood for this afternoon, but a game has been arranged with the Hirsch Bros. team. The line-up:

Glenwoods.	Position.	Hirsch Bros.
McMonigle	Pitcher	Jones
Clegg	Catcher	Krusig
Meeklin	First base	Vardeman
Smith	Second base	Biechner
Bager	Third base	Eelen
Lloyd	Shortstop	Goss
Baker	Left field	Stur
Russell	Center field	Lane
Adolff	Right field	Mangan

The Highland Stars have organized for the season. They will report to-day at Bauer's Park, where they will play the strong Bauer team. The line-up:

Bauers.	Positions.	H. Stars.
H. Welher	Catcher	Tom Keafing
Welher	Pitcher	Gear, Gray or Manly.
Just	First base	Stonestreet
Sengel	Second base	Murphy
Bassart	Shortstop	D. Scanlon
Riney	Second base	J. Just
Harmers	Left field	T. Kronig
Garvitz	Center field	Trig Miller
McGrath	Right field	Joe Joe

The Hirsch Bros. and Dusty Rhodes will play Labor Day, Monday, at Rhodes' Park, Twenty-sixth and Broadway.

The Hirsch Bros. and Calumets will play this afternoon at Straub's Park, end of Preston-street car line. Following will be the line-ups:

Hirsch Bros.	Positions.	Calumets.
Kresig	Catcher	Baker
Jones or Stier	Pitcher	Deem
Vardeman	First Base	Carl
W. Biechner	Second Base	Burke
Goss	Shortstop	Moore
Hanrahan	Third Base	Seabach
Manion	Left Field	Nunemacher
Lane	Center Field	Klifcy
Hikes	Right Field	Wick

Boston and South Park play at Reccius Park at 10 o'clock this morning. They are both strong country clubs. The line-up—For Boston: Edwards, c.; J. Stark, p.; Shane, 1b.; Johnson, 2b.; Mobley, ss.; Howe, 3b.; Garrott, lf.; L. Stark, cf.; Daugherty, rf. South Park: C. Caple, c.; Harding, p.; T. B. Caple, 1b.; Schubie, 2b.; D. Chawing, ss.; Schubie, 3b.; C. Chawing, lf.; Miles, cf.; Armstrong, rf.; Mathingly, umpire.

The J. L. Strassels will play the Paint Dealers at Rutchertown Park this morning. The line-up follows:

Paint Dealers.	Positions.	Strassels
McBride	Catcher	Malone
McCabe	Pitcher	Marshand
Vincent	Shortstop	Kurtsinger
Kraus	First base	Schlafer
Creagher	Second base	Schaefer
Leonard	Third base	Krebs
Barrett	Right field	Belgte
Exner	Center field	Fox
Knabel	Left field	Maguire

In a close and exciting game yesterday at Parkland the Southern Grays won from the Parkland Cakeeaters by the score of 5 to 4. The scores:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Southern Grays	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	—	4	6	3
Cakeeaters	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	—	4	6	5

Batteries—Grays: Goodman and Young; Cakeeaters: Ashby and Meade. Umpires—Garnett and Smith.

Sutcliffs Beat Champions.

The Sutcliffes defeated the Bradley & Gilbert team at Rhodes Park yesterday by the score of 3 to 2. The sporting goods team carried the game right up to Bradley & Gilbert, and the large crowd present cheered the good plays made by either team. Leathers' exhibition in the box was a revelation. Time and again, with men on bases, he retired the heavy hitters on strikes or caused them to hit pop-ups. Brown handled Leathers' delivery in great shape. Second Baseman Duffy made a sensational one-handed catch that brought down the stands. Bradley & Gilbert fought hard. Harper pitched great ball for Bradley & Gilbert. Fritch, in left, made several difficult catches. The score:

Sut. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barry rf	3	2	1	0	Casey 3b	3	1	0	0
Bennett 2b	3	0	2	0	Maloney cf	4	0	3	0
Mertes lf	4	0	1	0	Lamley rf	4	0	2	0
Grady 1b	2	1	7	0	Jordan 1b	3	1	7	1
Burch cf	3	2	1	0	McCarthy lf	3	0	2	0
Phyle 3b	3	1	1	1	Hummell 2b	3	0	3	2
Noonan c	3	0	10	4	Ryley ss	3	0	1	2
Hostetter ss	2	1	1	0	Ritter c	3	1	3	3
Beebe p	3	0	1	3	Eason p	3	0	1	1
Beckley 1b	0	0	3	0	*Alperman	1	0	0	0
Totals	26	6	27	14	Totals	30	5	24	11

*Batted for Eason in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	— 3
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	— 2

Errors—Phyle, Beebe, Hummell. Sacrifice Hits—Bennett, Lewis. Double Plays—Lewis and Jordan; Hummell, Lewis and Jordan. Stolen Bases—Bennett, Casey. Bases on Balls—Off Beebe 5, off Eason 3. Struck Out—By Beebe 6, by Eason 3. Left on Bases—St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 7. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Johnstone.

* * *

New York 8, Cincinnati 3.

Cincinnati, Aug. 26.—Cincinnati was defeated by the New Yorks to-day, the visitors piling up six runs in the seventh inning off Wicker's delivery. Two runs had been scored by New York in the ninth when the game was called on account of darkness, the score reverting back to the end of the eighth inning. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b	3	0	5	0	Shannon lf	4	1	1	0
Kelley lf	4	0	1	0	Brown rf	4	1	1	0
Joss rf	4	1	2	0	Seymour cf	4	1	2	0
Delhanty 3b	4	1	2	2	Devlin 3b	4	2	1	4
Smoot cf	4	2	0	0	McGann 1b	3	0	11	1
Lobort ss	4	2	0	0	Dahlen ss	1	0	2	4
Schiel c	2	1	3	2	Strang 2b	4	1	1	4
Deal 1b	3	0	12	0	Bowerman c	4	2	6	1
Wicker p	3	0	0	2	Mathewson p	2	1	1	3
Tiemeyer p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	31	9	27	14	Totals	29	9	24	15

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cincinnati	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—	3
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6	—	8

Error—Smoot. Two-base Hits—Delehanty, Devlin, Mathewson. Three-base Hit—Joss. Sacrifice Hits—Schiel, McGann. Stolen Bases—Devlin. Double Plays—Huggins to Deal to Huggins (unassisted). Struck Out—By Wicker 1, by Tiemeyer 1, by Mathewson 1. Hits—Off Wicker 8 in seven innings; off Tiemeyer 1 in one inning. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Carpenter.

* * *

Pittsburg 8, Philadelphia 3.

Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—The Pittsburgs to-day easily defeated the Philadelphias in a listless game by hitting Sparks at opportune times. Leifield was effective in every inning but the fifth, when Philadelphia bunched three hits and scored two runs. Score:

Pitts'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clarke lf	3	0	0	0	Titus cf	3	0	2	0
Beaumont cf	1	0	2	0	Titus cf	3	0	2	0
Meier rf	2	0	4	0	3	Gleason 2b	4	2	1	3
Wagner ss	4	3	3	4	Bransfield 1b	3	0	7	0
Nealon 1b	4	1	11	2	Dolan rf	4	0	1	0
Sheehan 3b	4	1	0	3	Magee lf	4	1	2	0
Ritchey 2b	2	0	1	2	Doolin, ss	4	0	4	1
Ganley rf	2	0	2	0	Sentelle 3b	3	0	2	3
Phelps c	4	1	4	1	Dooin c	3	0	3	0
Leifield p	3	0	1	2	Sparks p	3	1	2	3
					*Donovan	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	9	27	15	Totals	34	9	24	10

*Batted for Sparks in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	—	8
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	3

Errors—Wagner, Ritchey, Phelps, Gleason, Doolin, Dooin. Two-base Hits—Clarke, Wagner, Sparks. Three-base Hit—Gleason. Sacrifice Hit—Beaumont. Stolen Bases—Wagner, Sheehan, Bransfield, Sentelle. Bases on Balls—Off Leifield 1, off Sparks 2. Hit by Pitcher—Beaumont, Sentelle. Struck Out—By Leifield 4, by Sparks 3. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 6. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Lush.

CHICAGO WINS FROM BOSTON

Pittsburg and New York Each Take One-Sided Games.

ST. LOUIS DEFEATS BROOKLYN

New York Shuts Out Cleveland In Double-Header In American Legaue.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

MINNEAPOLIS	3	KANSAS CITY	2
LOUISVILLE	2	COLUMBUS	1
ST. PAUL	2	TOLEDO	6
INDIANAPOLIS	0	MILWAUKEE	1

National League.

PITTSBURG	8	ST. LOUIS	3
PHILADELPHIA	3	BROOKLYN	2
NEW YORK	8	CHICAGO	4
CINCINNATI	3	BOSTON	3

American League.

NEW YORK	2—2	BOSTON	3
CLEVELAND	0—0	ST. LOUIS	1
PHILADELPHIA	4	CHICAGO	5—9
DETROIT	3	WASHINGTON	4—4

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Louisville at Minneap. Toledo at Milwaukee. Indianap. at St. Paul. Columbus at K. City.

National League.

Boston at Chicago. N. Y. at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at St. Louis.

American League.

(No games scheduled.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	78	50	.609	Kansas City	64	63	.504
Milwaukee	71	57	.555	Louisville	61	66	.480
Toledo	68	57	.544	St. Paul	56	69	.448
Minneap.	65	62	.512	Indianap.	44	83	.346

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	86	31	.735	Brooklyn	43	68	.387
New York	72	40	.643	Cincinnati	41	66	.383
Pitrsburg	73	41	.640	St. Louis	44	72	.379
Philadel	52	63	.452	Boston	39	78	.333

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	70	44	.614	St. Louis	59	53	.527
Philadel	64	48	.571	Detroit	54	48	.482
New York	61	47	.565	Washington	44	68	.393
Cleveland	60	50	.545	Boston	35	79	.307

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 4, Boston 3.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Boston to-day pounded Pfeister for three singles and a double, scoring three runs in the first. Lindaman kept Chicago out six innings, but they found him in the seventh, three singles, an error and Gessler's timely two-bagger counting four runs. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle cf	4	2	2	0	Dolan 2b	4	3	1	4
Sheckard lf	4	1	1	0	Tenney 1b	4	2	7	0
Schutte rf	3	0	5	1	Bates cf	5	1	5	0
Chance 1b	4	2	10	0	Howard ss	3	0	0	2
Steinfelt 3b	4	2	1	2	Brown 3b	4	3	1	0
Hoffman ss	3	0	1	0	Spencer rf	4	1	1	0
Evers 2b	3	1	4	2	Needham c	4	1	2	2
Kling c	3	0	4	0	Goode lf	3	0	1	0
Pfiester p	2	0	0	2	Lindaman p	2	0	0	2
M. Brown p	0	0	0	0					
*Gessler	1	1	0	0					
Totals	31	9	27	14	Totals	33	10	24	10

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	— 4
Boston	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 3

Errors—Kling, Dolan, S. Brown. Hits—Off Pfeister 8 in seven innings; off Brown 3 in two innings. Left on Bases—Chicago 4, Boston 9. Two-base Hits—S. Brown, Gessler, Dolan. Sacrifice Hits—Howard, Lindaman, Schulte. Stolen Base—Dolan. Double Plays—Hoffman and Chance; Schulte and Chance; Ward and Tenney. Struck Out—By Pfiester 4, by Lindaman 2. Bases on Balls—Off Pfiester 3, off Brown 1. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Emslie.

* * *

St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 2.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—St. Louis won from Brooklyn this afternoon, 3 to 2. Both Beebe and Eason pitched good ball and errors behind them were what decided the game. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barry rf	3	2	1	0	Casey 3b	3	1	0	0
Bennett 2b	3	0	2	0	Maloney cf	4	0	3	0
Mertes lf	4	0	1	0	Lamley rf	4	0	2	0
Grady 1b	2	1	7	0	Jordan 1b	3	1	7	1
Burch cf	3	2	1	0	McCarthy lf	3	0	2	0
Phyle 3b	3	1	1	1	Hummell 2b	3	0	3	2
Noonan c	3	0	10	4	Ryley ss	3	0	1	2
Hostetter ss	2	1	1	0	Ritter c	3	1	3	3
Beebe p	3	0	1	3	Eason p	3	0	1	1
Beckley 1b	0	0	3	0	*Alperman	1	0	0	0
Totals	26	6	27	14	Totals	30	5	24	11

*Batted for Eason in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	3
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	2

Errors—Phyle, Beebe, Hummell. Sacrifice Hits—Bennett, Lewis. Double Plays—Lewis and Jordan; Hummell, Lewis and Jordan. Stolen Bases—Bennett, Casey. Bases on Balls—Off Beebe 5, off Eason 3. Struck Out—By Beebe 6, by Eason 3. Left on Bases—St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 7. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Johnstone.

* * *

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 4, Detroit 3.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—An extra inning game prevented a double-header to-day. Detroit took the lead in the ninth but the locals tied the score in their half and won in the twelfth on two singles and a sacrifice. Lowe's nose was broken in the sixth inning by a foul tip from his own bat. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Jones cf	4	1	1	0	Hartsel lf	6	2	2	0
Lindsay 3b. and 1b	6	1	3	0	Lord cf	6	3	1	0
McIntyre lf	4	1	3	1	Davis 1b	5	2	17	0
Crawford 1b. and rf	4	2	6	1	Seybold rf	5	1	2	0
Rossman 1b	4	1	9	0	Schreck c	6	3	9	1
Flick cf	3	1	3	0	Oldring 3b	5	0	1	2
Beals c	2	0	3	1	Cross ss	4	1	3	3
Rhoades p	3	0	2	3	Knight 2b	5	2	1	6
*Clark	1	0	0	0	Waddell p	2	0	0	4
					Dygert p	1	0	0	2
					†Arbruster	1	1	0	0
Totals	31	6	24	12	Totals	46	15	36	18

*Batted for Turner in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	*— 2

Error—Lajoie. Three-base Hit—Flick. Two-base Hits—Conroy, Moriarity. Stolen Bases—Conroy, Elberfeld, Delehanty. First Base on Errors—New York 1. Bases on Balls—Off Rhoades 5, off Doyle 2. Struck Out—By Doyle 6, by Rhoades 2. Left on Bases—New York 8, Cleveland 6. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Caffrey lf	4	0	1	0	Conroy cf	4	1	0	0
Stovall 2b	4	0	1	1	Keeler rf	4	0	1	0
Barbeau ss	3	0	2	2	Elberfeld ss	4	1	2	7
Lajoie 3b	3	0	2	3	Chase 1b	4	1	13	1
Congalton rf	3	0	0	0	Williams 2b	3	0	3	1
Rossman 1b	3	1	14	0	Delehanty lf	2	0	1	0
Flick c	3	0	4	2	Moriarty 3b	3	1	1	4
Buelow c	3	1	2	2	Kleinow c	3	0	6	1
Hess p	3	0	0	3	Clarkson p	3	0	0	1
Totals	29	2	24	14	Totals	30	4	27	15

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	— 2

Errors—Barbeau, Rossman 2, Hess. Wild-Hang. Three-base Hit—Moriarity. Sacrifice Hit—Delehanty. Stolen Base—Elberfeld. First Base on Errors—New York 4, Cleveland 1. Bases on Balls—Off Clarkson 1, off Hess 1. Struck Out—By Clarkson 1, by Hess 2. Left on Bases—New York 6, Cleveland 3. Time—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Sheridan.

* * *

Washington 5—4, Chicago 4—3.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Washington stopped the winning stride of the Chicagos to-day by winning both games of a double-header. After Hughes had been driven to the bench in the first game Charley Smith finished in brilliant style, while Walsh, who relieved Frank Smith, was hit hard in the ninth, three runs being scored without an out. In the second game Patterson was taken out in the first inning and Walsh, who succeeded him, was hit hard. Scores:

Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Nill 2b	4	0	1	3	Hahn rf	5	1	0	0
C. Jones cf	3	1	0	0	F. Jones cf	4	0	1	0
Altizer ss	3	0	2	2	Isbell 2b	4	1	2	4
Anderson lf	4	2	2	0	Donohue 1b	3	0	10	2
Hickman rf	4	3	1	0	Sullivan c	4	1	4	1
Stahl 1b	4	1	14	0	Tannehill ss	4	0	2	3
Warner c	4	0	3	2	Tannehill 3b	3	2	1	1
Hughes p	0	0	0	0	F. Smith p	1	0	0	0
C. Smith p	4	1	1	2	Walsh p	4	1	0	1
Totals	34	11	27	15	Totals	31	7	24	14

*None out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	— 5
Chicago	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	— 4

Error—Nill. Two-base Hits—Davis, Hickman. Sacrifice Hits—Altizer, Dougherty, Tannehill. Hits—Off Hughes 3 in two innings; off C. Smith 4 in seven innings; off F. Smith 6 in six innings; off Walsh 5 in three innings. Left on Bases—Washington 5, Chicago 7. Bases on Balls—Off Hughes 2, off C. Smith 1, off F. Smith 1, off Walsh 1. First on Errors—Chicago 1. Hit by Pitcher—C. Smith 1. Struck Out—By Hughes 1, by C. Smith 1, by F. Smith 2, Wild Pitch—F. Smith. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Nill 2b	3	0	3	1	Hahn rf	3	0	0	0
C. Jones cf	3	0	3	1	F. Jones cf	3	2	0	0
Altizer ss	4	1	6	5	Isbell 2b	4	2	2	1
Cross 3b	3	1	3	1	Davis ss	3	0	2	2
Anderson lf	4	1	3	0	Donohue 1b	3	0	1	0
Hickman rf	2	1	1	0	Dougherty lf	3	0	1	1
Stahl 1b	3	2	7	0	Sullivan c	4	0	6	1
Wakefield c	3	1	5	1	Tannehill 3b	4	1	2	3
Patten p	2	1	0	1	Patterson p	0	0	0	0
					White p	1	0	1	0
					*Rohe	0	0	0	0
					†Walsh	1	0	0	0
Totals	28	9	27	9	Totals	29	5	24	14

*Batted for White in ninth.
†Batted for Hahn in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1
Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 2

Two-base Hits—F. Jones, Stahl, Hickman. Three-base Hit—Wakefield. Sacrifice Hits—Nill, F. Jones, White. Double Plays—Altizer and Nill; Tannehill and Donohue. Left on Bases—Washington 4, Chicago 5. Bases on Balls—Off Patten 5, off White 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Patten 1, by White 1. Struck Out—By Patten 4, by White 4. Hits—Off Patten 3 in one inning; off White 6 in seven innings. Wild Pitch—White. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

* * *

New American Swimming Record.

New York, Aug. 25.—At the annual championship swimming races of the Metropolitan Association, Amateur Athletic Union, held to-day at Travers island, C. M. Daniels, of the New York Athletic Club and a member of the American team at the Olympic games, broke the American record for 440 yards, making the distance in 6:05 1-5 and taking 7 2-5 seconds off the previous record, which was established by himself.

Middle West Tennis Championship.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 25.—The sixth annual tennis tournament of the Middle West Tennis Association came to an end this afternoon. Hayes is still champion in singles and Collins and Peters the new champions in doubles. Art Scribner won the double honor of winning the consolation singles, while he and Gail Martin won the consolation doubles.

"Magic" Mirror Amazes Villagers.

Although the days of superstition are past, yet at least two sane people at Port Washington declare they possess a "magic mirror." This mirror's amazing feats are recounted by E. F. Benson in his greatest novel, "The House of Defence," which will begin exclusive serial publication in this paper (prior to its appearance in book form), on Sunday, September 2. "The House of Defence" is fifth of the famous $150,000 series issued by the Authors and Newspapers' Association.

MILLERS WIN IN EARLY INNINGS

Minneapolis Team Gains Lead Which Colonels Cannot Overcome.

START WITH FOUR SAFE HITS.

Graham, Woodruff and Davis Make Sensational Catches In the Outfield.

DOUBLE-HEADER FOR TO-DAY.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—By bunching four hits, two for extra bases, in the first inning to-day, Koch's bunch of ballteasers gained a lead that with a little addition was enough to defeat Manager Brashear and his crew by the score of 3 to 2

Judge For Yourself

Come to our store and look at the High-grade Clothing now being sold at removal prices. Try on a Suit, Topcoat or Raincoat, and if you don't believe it will pay you to get in on the investment, there's no damage done. We believe it will pay you to buy now and we don't hesitate to tell you so.

$35 Fall Suits Splendid value **$25**

$35 and $40 Topcoats and Raincoats **$25**

$15 Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats **$10**

Summer Suits; values up to $25— **$10**

No Charge for Alterations.

Clean-up of $15 Summer Suits— **$7.50**

Other Grades in Proportion.

TROUSERS — Values up to $10—now in 3 lots $2.50, $3.50, $5.00

One-Fourth Off All Furnishing Goods, Collars and Cuffs excepted.

Johnson-Morgan Co.,

Fourth and Jefferson.

AXTELL'S DEATH CREATES GOSSIP.

Wonderful Records Made Over Terre Haute Track Well Remembered.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The death of Axtell, the trotting stallion whose 2:12 mile to the high-wheel sulky made him a world champion in the stallion class and caused his sale that night in 1889 for $105,000, has again started comment on the speed quality of the Terre Haute track.

The Axtell mile was the beginning of ten years' of world records, coming so fast at some of the late meetings that sometimes they were applauded in successive heats in a race. In the years of those meetings more records, two to one, were made on the track than on any other two tracks together. They are not all records now, but they were for their time, and left no doubt the track was the fastest. Records for fastest first heat, fastest three heats, for the age of the horse and fastest average heats, etc., not to speak of the unequaled number of horses entering the 2:10 class, never have been compiled, but they got to be so common little attention was paid unless for the "Nancy Hanks" mile of 2:04 on the same day in 1892 that Mascot paced the mile in a race in the same time, with Flying Jib and Guy close to the record. Or when Star Pointer and Cresceus were brought here to make a mark which their owners felt would be so low on this track that it would stand for a year or two. They were unfortunate in having bad weather on the days for which the horses had been prepared. In 1900 The Abbott made a new record for trotters at 2:03¼.

The "four-cornered track" puzzled the reinsmen. They were in doubt for several years if the sharp corners were detrimental, but finally agreed that there was something in the effect on the muscles of the horse of the sudden shift of motion that rested him and prepared him for a flight of greater speed in the succeeding stretch of straight track. The winners of the several circuits came here from all directions to drop down afterward to the great Lexington meeting, which closed the season, and those attest which had survived found themselves going the mile in from one to three seconds faster than they had been able to do elsewhere. The drivers were still more puzzled by the fact that a horse which had taken second money in several other meetings in a certain class and usually finished two and three lengths behind the favorite, finished at his shoulder on the Terre Haute track. The accompanying picture of the track, made from a diagram prepared by George B. Grimes, the civil engineer who laid out the course, is believed to explain both the speed quality and the peculiar ability of the second horse to finish closer to the favorite. In short there are 3,171 feet of straight going to 2,111 feet of curves on the track which, as will be noticed, is 5.285 feet, or five feet more than a mile. Accepting the theory that the sharp turns rest the horse, it will be seen that he has plenty of straight traveling for flights of speed. The second horse had 1,063 feet more of straight track to be on even terms with the pole horse, lessening the distance of the outer rim of a circle. Inside the picture is the half-mile regulation track, which has two straight going to 2,111 feet of curves on the same distance, making the total of 2,640 feet equally divided. It will also be seen how true is the mathematical fact that it takes four times the land surface for a mile track that it does for a half-mile track.

When the association wanted to build a mile track in place of a half mile course in the latter 80's, it was cramped by lack of room. To the right, the National road put out of question an extension on that side, as will be seen in the picture with the road running close to the stretch in the first half mile. On the other side the Vandalia railroad tracks were in the way. Mr. Grimes never had laid out a race track but the fast quality was given to the track. There is but a short distance following the start before the first turn of 460 feet is entered on, followed by 923 feet of straight track most of which is down hill. The second "corner" is the sharpest of the four, with 446 feet. The back stretch is 590 feet. The third turn is the longest, 660 feet, and horsemen say the horses seem to gather speed on it as if impelled by sudden impulse. The fastest quarters of record miles have been on the third quarter, including this turn. The third stretch is 840 feet after which the final curve of 542 feet is made to enter the home stretch of 780 feet. There are some fractions of a foot in these distances not here set down.

For six years the Trotting Association has been out of the circuit, successfully trying to lay off a load which accumulated with the winning of fame for the track. The debt is now about wiped out and it is likely a fall meeting for high-class racing will be given next year. The track has not been permitted to deteriorate. The association has been giving a week of medley attractions at low price of admission, with the midway shows paying a concession percentage which has been helpful in lifting the debt.

"DRYS" WIN VICTORY IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Prohibition Side Carries Local Option Election By Estimated Majority of 800.

Springfield, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—The local option forces scored a victory to-day in the election held in Washington county. The majority is 625 with one dry precinct from which to hear. It is estimated that the total majority will reach 800.

During the day there have been prayer meetings at the churches. Early in the day one of the saloonkeepers was arrested for entering his place of business and since that time there has been perfect order.

ALMOST FATAL END TO HIGH DIVE INTO POND.

Bedford, Ind., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Everett Bowman, a young man, dived forty feet from the top of a ledge into a ten-foot pool of water at one of the quarries striking a sharp stone and cutting a fearful gash in his head, requiring many stitches to close. He fainted and sunk and was rescued with great difficulty by comrades.

GO BETWEEN IN SARATOGA CUP

Odds-On Favorite Beats Sir Huon, Prize Louisville Horse.

SAMSON FINISHES THIRD.

Paul Rainey's Colt De Mund Easily Wins the United States Hotel Stakes.

WINNER HEAVILY PLAYED.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—R. Thomas' Go Between, the 2-to-5 favorite, won the Saratoga Cup, one mile and six furlongs, at Saratoga to-day. The Suburban winner was considered to so far outclass the two colts opposed to him that he was always at a prohibitive price, but he had to be hardridden at the end to win. Sir Huon was not in the best of condition, but was second. Samson was the one played to beat the favorite.

Paul J. Rainey's $45,000 colt, De Mund, easily won the $10,000 United States Hotel Stakes, six furlongs, defeating a number of Futurity candidates. De Mund picked up 122 pounds and ran the distance in 1:14, which is considered good, as the track was not at its best. De Mund was heavily-played favorite, being backed down from 5 to 2 to 11 to 5, and at no stage of the race was he in trouble, winning easily. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling: Nealon, 113 (Dugan), 6 to 1..... 1
Water Grass, 101 (Horner), 7 to 1..... 2
Anneta Lady, 96 (Kent), 10 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:13 4-5. Jack Dolan, Courtmartial, Sly Ben, Royal Sceptre, Hocus Pocus, Givonni Balerio, Snow and Stole also ran.

Second Race—The Beverwyck Steeplechase; about two and a half miles: Herculoid, 157 (Finnegan), 3 to 2..... 1
Phantom, 144 (Ray), 9 to 5..... 2
Gatebell, 148 (Owens), 8 to 1..... 3
Time, 5:21. Mackey Dwyer also ran.

Third Race—United States Hotel Stakes: $10,000; six furlongs: De Mund, 122 (Radtke), 11 to 5..... 1
Arcite, 117 (Troxler), 7 to 1..... 2
Vox Popuil 112 (Knapp), 10 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:14. Paumonok, Don Enrique, Lord Lovat, Aletheuo, Yankee Gun, Marathon and Prince Hampton also ran.

Fourth Race—The Saratoga Cup; mile and six furlongs:
Go Between, 127 (Shaw), 2 to 5..... 1
Sir Huon, 113 (Troxler), 16 to 5..... 2
Samson, 113 (Miller), 8 to 1..... 3
Time, 3:05 2-5. Three starters.

Fifth Race—Selling; one mile: Ostrich, 106 (Miller), 4 to 1..... 1
Jocund, 101 (Finn), 7 to 2..... 2
Azellna, 96 (Garner), 12 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:40 3-5. Orly II., Celeres, Bizzy Izzy, Woodsaw, Woolsome, Woolwich, Allright, Society Bud, Lady Ellison, Australina, Delmore and Wrenne also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Convilie, 122 (Miller), even..... 1
Grimaldi, 117 (Knapp), 11 to 5..... 2
Yankee Girl, 114 (Dugan), 4 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:15. Beldemo and High Jumper also ran.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; seven furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Phalanx	113	Gus Heldorn	103
Arabo	111	Azelina	103
Woodsaw	110	Baron Esher	103
Garsman	110	Ed Ball	103
Bryan	110	Varieties	103
Columbia Girl	106	Wanderman	103
Disobedient	104	Bertha E	97
Broadcloth	103	Bribery	97
Silver Wedding	103	Edith James	92

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; handicap; short course; about two miles:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Balzac	150	Maximillian	136
Paul Jones	154	Sandalwood	153
Waterford	142	Belligerent	130
Python	140	Pioneer	130
Ligero	136	Come In	130

THIRD RACE—Handicap; two-year-olds; six furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
J. C. Gore	122	Glenham	106
They're Off	114	Umbrella	100
Sir Wm. Johnson	109	Dry Dollar	98
Lally	108	Veronique	87

FOURTH RACE—The Amsterdam; one mile; selling; three-year-olds and upward:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Right Royal	104	Cary	98
Ben Pan	101	Fustian	96
Ed Ball	101	Disobedient	91
Grapple	101	Wrenne	89
Red Leaf	100		

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling; two-year-old maidens:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Vacharis	107	Jobstown	99
Heretog	105	Dissent	99
Incachee	105	Plausible	99
Col. Jack	104	Daxey Frost	99
Mitre	104	Ironton	97
Russell T	104	Knight of Ivanhoe	97
Narelle	102	Rip Rap	97
Animus	102	Handsome Belle	94
Standard Oil	102	Mariposa	94
Royal Ben	99		

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; one mile and a furlong; three-year-olds and upward:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Martin Doyle	126	Sonoma Belle	110
Peter Sterling	125	Bivouac	100
Yorkshire Lad	122	Sailor Boy	95
Tyron	111		

SEVENTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling; two-year-old maidens:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Pulissant	107	Dame Fortune	99
Vagnier	107	Aire	99
Berkeley	105	Sophie Carter	99
Sally K	105	Lady Coventry	99
Hiram	102	Mortiboy	97
Thistleseed	102	Edward Everett	94
Work and Play	102	Pepper and Salt	94
George B	102	Fish Hawk	94
True Lass	99	Cora Price	94

DEVOUT WINS AN EASY RACE

Pat Dunne's Speedy Trick Beats Miss Doyle and Alma Dufour.

JOCKEY NICOL IN FINE FORM.

Crack Western Boy Outrides J. Daly and Perrett From First To Last.

STARTER HOLTMAN MAY QUIT.

LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Still Alarm, Orlandwick, Miss Officious.
Second Race—Miladi Love, Magic, Lady Ethel.
Third Race—Hector, Lady Esther, Elastic.
Fourth Race—Solon, St. Volma, John Dillon.
Fifth Race—Hubbard, Swiftwing, Sago.
Sixth Race—Hadur, Intense, Miss Anxious.
Seventh Race—Carthage, Whippoorwill, Uncle Henry.
The one best bet—Hubbard, Fifth race.

LATONIA, Ky., Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Conceding weight to everything in the race, Pat Dunne's speedy Piety—Agie Marden colt Devout made his field look cheap in the day's feature, which was an overnight handicap, at one mile. Half a length back of the winner came Miss Doyle and a head in front of Alma Dufour. The latter trick, and the pride of the Corrigan barn, always ruled favorite, both in the betting and point of sentiment, while Miss Doyle carried the money of the wise contingent, who had seen some of her phenomenal morning trials. Alma Dufour, too, had worked well for the race and carried a stiff commission for the stable.

In justice to those who strung along with the latter's chances it must be said that the mare never looked better fit to run the race of her life than she did this afternoon. But with J. Daly she never seemed able to do herself justice at any stage of the mile journey, and annexing the short end only through her bulldog courage.

Miss Doyle, too, received a bad ride. Perrett allowed himself to be caught napping when the start came, and he was pinched off going to the first turn in the rush for positions.

The winner, on the contrary, received one of Nicol's best endeavors. He hustled the Dunne trick free of interference when the start came, and, giving him free rein going down the back stretch, opened a commanding lead of three lengths rounding the far turn. Turning for home, Devout was only breezing, and it was easily seen that was only a question of how far he would win by.

Nicol purposely drew the finish fine while those behind were whipping to the limit. Miss Doyle, as was previously stated, was messed about all over the track, and finally weakly handled in the run home, when she closed stoutly on her own courage, and nipping Alma Dufour out of the place in very handy fashion. The race of the latter mare is not in keeping with her previous good record nor her latter work. That in competent hands she could have given a much better exhibition and have been a keen contendor there is hardly a question of a doubt. Daly had the Corrigan mare in at least five separate and distinct pockets from the turn into the back stretch until entering the final furlong, where he got clear sailing through the succumbing of the balance of the field as a result of the fast early pace.

Terms Rod, a heavily backed candidate which forced the pace almost from flag fall to within seventy yards of the wire, ran a sparkling race, only hanging in the last few strides, after it did not seem possible that he could be more than second. That the Nimrod gelding was a trifle short there can hardly be a question of a doubt. The balance of the field, with the exception of Major T. J. Carson, which ran a very disappointing race, ran to their best previous performances.

The card presented this afternoon was the best offered since the running of the big Queen City Handicap, and, while only two first choices rewarded the form players, the winner in the majority of the races was well played.

A well-defined rumor was circulated at the track this afternoon to the effect that Jake Holtman, the prince of starters, would sidestep the rubber at the conclusion of this meeting and join the ranks of the owners. While it was impossible to confirm the story ere Mr. Holtman left the track, it was stated from a very reliable source that he had stated on several occasions of late that he would quit starting, and probably at the conclusion of the present meeting. However, it is known that Holtman will do a part of the starting at Windsor and will probably return to the coast for the winter, as he has a very lucrative offer with Williams to do the starting again at Oakland.

Whether Holtman retires from active service or not, it is now known on irrefutable authority that William Shelley—now starting judge of the American Turf Association, will probably officiate at the rubber at all tracks operating under the jurisdiction of the latter body the coming season.

Mose Goldblatt shipped his entire string to Douglas Park this evening. It is understood that Aubuchon will remain and ride out the meeting here.

* * *

Long Shot Goes Over.

The day's opener brought together a very mediocre lot of platers for the mile journey. Miladi Love, on reported good work, was installed favorite, but the non-appearance of the "correct money" had the effect that the odds about the Hammond trick receded from 7 to 2 until 5s went begging. Athena, an old campaigner, was next in demand at 7 to 2, but the real oil in the can turned up in the many-times hotly touted Liberty Mo., about which the lucrative odds of 10 to 1 was at one time quoted. These were forced down point by point until at post call 2s to 1 was the best in evidence. The backers of the good thing were rewarded after a game struggle on the part of Liberty and also a cracker-jack ride on the part of D. Boland, who brought the old horse from away back in the run home and nipped the fast-tiring Falkland in the last couple of strides. The latter trick was a scant head to the good in front of Miladi Love.

* * *

Rough Riding In Second.

The second race was characterized by considerable rough tactics, in which Aubuchon on Mildrene and Nicol were the chief offenders. Aubuchon made a most strenuous claim of foul against the winner, which was returned in Bonart, but after careful consideration the judges allowed the original placing to go. Nicol plainly interfered with Triumphant, inasmuch as Nicol first drew over to the inside rail turning for home with the evident intention of shutting off Triumphant, which was at that time coming through on the rail. Then when the latter attempted to come on the outside Nicol carried the Keene candidate out almost to the outside fence. Bonart and Mildrene broke as a team and after racing head and head for a half mile the latter began to tire, and then the roughing began. Bonart, under Nicol's guidance, continued on and won rather handily by a half length from Triumphant, with Demo third.

* * *

Another Long Shot First.

Another long shot annexed the third race, which was a six-furlong sprint affair in which the dopesters had it figured that the race was between Elastic and The Thrall. Elastic, however, was somewhat handicaped by having Johnny Daly in the saddle. The one-time clever jockey seems to have lost all of his old-time cunning in the matter of getting away from the post, and when it comes to a finish most any apprentice boy can put it over him. Mum shot to the front with the rise of the barrier and, hanging on longer than usual, lasted right to the final furlong, where Aubuchon, who had persevered with Lady Henrietta, who seemed sore going to the post, closed fast in the final furlong and, racing down Mum, outgamed Mayor Johnson when the pinch came. The latter ran one of his sparkling races, but just failed to stick it out, and finished a good second. The Thrall, which had experienced considerable bad racing luck, closed strong and got the short end.

* * *

Talent Gets a Bump.

The fifth saw the wise contingent fall with a dull sickening thud when Truebel failed with Zinfandel, the heavily-played odds-on favorite, a winner. The Respess connections not only placed capacity bets in the local ring, but also laid off several stiff commissions in the neighboring poolrooms. In the betting the Commoner—Laura Ethel filly was played practically to the exclusion of the balance of the field by depositers and paddock-informed alike. The superior riding ability of Nicol asserted itself probably more in this race than it has in some time. The star Western rider had the leg upon Fielden, and after prejudging the start, he made every post a winning one, and keeping his mount together with an almost superhuman effort, annexed the long end of the purse by the narrow margin of a head. The favorite was off all tangled up, but after overcoming considerable interference and losing a world of ground turning for home, closed fast with a belated rattle, and just failed to reward her backers. Sainrida, another supposed good thing, was a bang-up third.

* * *

Don Domo's Bad Luck.

The sixth, which brought together a bunch of sprinters, was easily the best-speculated-on race of the afternoon. In this Don Domo, which went down to defeat yesterday, was again made an even-money over this field. The "grey streak" had very bad racing luck to-day, which was responsible for his defeat. Mansard, on his impressive showing since his arrival here, was made the second choice at 3 to 1, but was only half-heartedly supported. Mary Brent, a trick that had worked great guns of late, was one to be unbottled, and was backed by the stable connections and a supposedly wise coterie for a killing, the price about the latter being forced from 20s to 10s in the twinkling of an eye. Lady Esther, which had also worked well of late, for some unaccountable reason receded in the betting from an opener of 6 to 1 until 15s could be had. Mansard, however, was the trick to bring home the persimmons, and in the manner in which the Keene trick won left little doubt as to his correct rating. Laying away from the early pace set by Roscoe, the Keene sprinter took command when his rider was ready, winning in a common canter by two lengths. Roscoe, standing a long, hard drive gamely, hung on well and secured the place from Toupee, which had been the runner-up in the early stages. Don Domo was knocked to his knees in the race for position and out of all contention.

* * *

Postman Takes Last Race.

The closing race of the day was a condition affair at one mile, in which seven very evenly-weighted platers faced the starter. Of the bunch Postman, which had the services of Nicol, was made the public choice at 8 to 5. Oddsletta, too, had a considerable following at 4s, while Red Thistle, at 3s, was always in demand. The latter trick flattered his backers for three-quarters of the distance by showing the way by a wide margin. In the run home, however, he backed up badly when collared by Postman, which had been given an excellent ride, and which won going away by a length and a half. Red Thistle being long enough to get the place from Stroud, which closed fast under a grueling drive.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs; selling:

Index	Horse.	Wt.	Index	Horse.	Wt.
621	Mira	97	668	Sister Huffman	102
546	Bitter Anne	97	[655]	Miss Officious	102
668	Dr. Frank	97	655	Avendow	102
648	Halstead	97	[668]	Still Alarm	105
	D'Ormonde	97	668	Bonaventure	105
683	All Ablaze	100	655	Ericson	105
641	Orlandwick	100	663	McIntyre	105
668	Helmuth	102			
635	Two Bells	102			

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Index	Horse.	Wt.	Index	Horse.	Wt.
672	Ripple Mark	94	675	Miladi Love	101
				John Doyle	103
672	Bitter Hand	96	606	Fox Hunting	103
665	Champ Clark	96	649	Dresden	103
649	Lady Ethel	98	672	Fiasco	103
			669	Magic	106

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

LATONIA, August 25, 1906.—Seventy-sixth Day of the Spring Meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club. Weather Clear. Track Fast.

Presiding Judge M. N. McFarlan, Starter Jake Holtman, Secretary John B. Dillon, Racing Secretary and Handicapper Lyman H. Davis.

675—FIRST RACE—One mile. Purse $400. For four-year-olds and up; selling. Start good; won driving; second and third same. Winner, W. B. Smith's b. g. 5, by Cruiser—Helma. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 1-5, :48 3-5, 1:15, 1:42.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl's
580	Liberty Mo.	103	2	5...1	6...½	7...1	2...h	1...h	D. Boland.	30-1	20-1	5-1
665	Falkland	103	4	2...h	2...h	2...½	2...h	2...h	E. Miller.	7-2	5-1	2-1
662	Miladi Love	101	3	6...2	4...½	4...2	3...h	3...h	Perkins	7-2	7-2	8-5
673	Athena	101	1	10...h	10...1	6...nk	6...1	4...h	Perkins	7-2	5-1	3-1
659	Pluma	103	10	7...½	8...½	7...2	5...4	5...4	Aubuchon	15-1	25-1	8-1
643	Layson	101	14	11...2	10...1	9...1	9...1	6...h	Perrett	8-1	12-1	5-1
606	Jigger	103	16	4...1	5...1	5...½	5...h	7...h	T. Taylor.	8-1	8-1	3-1
656	Belltoone	101	1	1...4	1...1	1...½	1...h	8...½	D. Riley	15-1	25-1	10-1
655	Esterre	96	6	3...½	3...½	3...1	8...1	9...1	Scoville	30-1	40-1	15-1
652	Hook-Ss-Oka	101	3	9...½	9...½	11...2	10...1	10...1	Obert	15-1	15-1	6-1
612	Little Giant	105	7	12...1	12...1	11...2	11...2	11...3	Buchanan	30-1	25-1	10-1
606	St. Denis	96	13	15...2	13...1	13...1	12...½	12...½	A. Walsh	30-1	50-1	20-1
643	My Gem	101	5	14...1	14...1	12...2	13...1	13...2	Shotwell	15-1	15-1	6-1
639	Prosador	103	11	13...2	15...2	10...½	12...1	14...2	Otis	30-1	50-1	20-1
652	Imbeden	98	8	13...1	15...1	15...4	15...5	15...2	J. Walsh	30-1	40-1	15-1
659	Gladiator	101	15	16	16	16	16	16	T. Keys	30-1	40-1	15-1

Liberty Mo running to his best form received a most skillful ride at the hands of Boland, who persevered with his mount when he seemed hopelessly beaten and plainly outriding Rice on Falkland. The latter horse, with riders reversed would have won away off. Miladi Love, messed about and weakly ridden, closed strong on her own courage. Athena came fast a long way back in the run home and finished fast. The same may be said of Layson. Belltoone ran well for six furlongs, then stopped to nothing. Esterre had bad racing luck in the last half, but for which would have been in the money.

676—SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse $400. For two-year-olds; selling. Start good. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, P. Dunne's b. c. 2, by Cesarion—Strathwitch. Trained by F. Hanlon. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24, :48, 1:01 2-5, 1:08.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl's
[650]	Bonart	110	1	.....	1...h	1...h	1...h	1...½	Nicol	7-5	9-5	3-5
648	Triumphant	104	2	.....	3...1	3...½	2...½	2...½	Scoville	20-1	20-1	7-1
635	Demo	98	3	.....	4...h	4...3	4...h	3...½	Aubuchon	3-1	7-2	6-5
648	Mildrene	107	5	.....	2...½	2...½	3...½	4...6	Aubuchon	3-1	30-1	10-1
599	Silver Bells	107	5	.....	5...1	5...1	5...2	5...2	Griffith	20-1	30-1	10-1
646	Dorothy Scott	99	4	.....	6...5	6...11	6...1	6...1½	Rice	60-1	60-1	20-1
[663]	Agra	99	8	.....	7...2	7...6	7...6	7...6	Preston	15-1	100-1	40-1
	Chlantl	99	9	.....	8...3	8...3	8...3	8...4	Harris	60-1	100-1	40-1
603	Merry Patriot	96	7	.....	9	9	9	9	Perkins	60-1	100-1	40-1

Bonart, running to his best form, raced down Mildrene in the first half and then easily withstood the challenge of Triumphant. The latter ran the best race of his career and but for poor handling and bad racing luck might have won. Demo was taken the overland route and can do better. Mildrene ran head and head with the winner for a half, but weakened in the run home; was in tight quarters all of the last sixteenth. Agra did not show the same brilliant speed to-day.

677—THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good; won driving; second and third same. Winner, Mrs. M. Goldblatt's b. f., 4, by Previous—Bo Peep. Trained by M. Goldblatt. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24, :49 2-5, 1:15.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl's
654	Lady Henrietta	102	1	.....	2...h	2...2	2...½	1...½	Aubuchon	6-1	9-1	3-1
653	Mayor Johnson	103	4	.....	5...1	5...h	4...h	2...h	Boland.	6-1	10-1	3-1
597	The Thrall	110	2	.....	4...½	3...h	3...1½	3...½	Treubel	2-1	2-1	7-10
660	Mum	110	3	.....	1...½	1...½	1...½	4...1	Robinson	8-1	10-1	3½-1
664	Elastic	112	6	.....	6...1	7...nk	6...1	5...nk	J. Daly	2½-1	2-1	4-5
660	Revolt	111	7	.....	7...½	6...½	5...nk	6...6	Moriarity	15-1	30-1	10-1
656	Teman	108	9	.....	8...½	8...½	7...1	7...2	Wiltee	100-1	100-1	40-1
653	Dr. Keith	96	8	.....	9...½	9...½	8...½	8...1	F. Keys	100-1	100-1	30-1
	Poetry	96	10	.....	10...3	10...h	9...½	9...1½	J. Hicks	50-1	100-1	30-1
410	Sam Craig	106	10	.....	10	10	10	10	Guillett	50-1	150-1	50-1

Lady Henrietta, running to her best form and receiving a very skillful ride, raced down Mum turning for home, then outgamed Mayor Johnson in the final drive. The latter, given a hustling ride, ran one of his sparkling races. The Thrall, weft meant, was a close contender all the way, but seemed to hang a trifle when the pinch came. Mum ran her race. Elastic was given a most slovenly ride and can do much better. Revolt was not persevered with.

678—FOURTH RACE—One mile; purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; handicap. Start good for all but Whippoorwill; won driving; second and third same. Winner, P. Dunne's ch. c., 4, by Piety—Aggie Malden. Trained by F. Hanlon. Value to winner, $550. Fractional time: :24 2-5; :48 3-5; 1:14 2-5; 1:40.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl's
[651]	Devout	111	4	1...h	1...h	1...2	1...2	1...½	Nicol	3-1	7-1	2-1
638	Miss Doyle	100	3	4...1	4...1	3...1	2...nk	Perrett	4-1	3½-1	6-5
590	Alma Dufour	110	5	5...½	3...h	4...½	3...½	3...1	J. Daly	2-1	2½-1	1-1
657	Terns Rod	98	2	2...1	2...1	2...½	2...1	4...h	E. Rice	12-1	6-1	2-1
[598]	The Minks	112	6	7	6...1	5...½	5...2	5...4	Robinson	6-1	8-1	2½-1
594	Uncle Henry	97	1	3...1	5...h	6...3	6...4	6...10	Obert	20-1	25-1	8-1
595	Maj. T. J. Carson	109	7	6...1	7	7	7	7	Treubel	6-1	10-1	5-1
654	*Whippoorwill	97							Preston	20-1	25-1	8-1

*Left at post.

Devout, lucky to avoid the crowding that occurred at the first turn, raced into a commanding lead down the back stretch and was never thoroughly extended. Nicol purposely drew the finish fine. Miss Doyle, badly messed about in the early stages, closed fast on her own courage. Daly had Alma Dufour in several pockets and was pinched off badly at the three-eighths pole. Was probably best and more capably handled would have won. Terns Rod was a stout contender to the final furlong, where he hung badly. The Minks closed stoutly. Whippoorwill refused to break when the start came.

679—FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds; purse. Start good. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, P. Dunne's b. c., 2, by Toddington—Electricity; trained by F. Hanlon. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 3-5, :48 3-5, 1:01 4-5, 1:08 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl's
[618]	Friction	115	2	.....	1...h	1...h	1...½	1...h	Nicol	3½-1	4½-1	1-1
[646]	Zinfandel	102	4	.....	3...h	3...½	2...½	2...½	Treubel	4-5	7-10	1-2
646	Sainrida	97	5	.....	4...4	4...1	4...5	3...3	F. Keys	6-1	9-1	2½-1
688	Bon Vivant	95	3	.....	2...½	2...½	3...h	4...3	Scoville	20-1	50-1	12-1
[648]	Camp	100	6	.....	5...h	5...½	4...h	5...5	Mutchon	6-1	8-1	2-1
608	Camille	97	1	.....	5...3	6	6	6	Perrett	20-1	30-1	8-1

Friction, running to his best form and given a most skillful ride, outlasted Zinfandel in the final drive. The latter was off all tangled up, but closed his ground resolutely and but failed to overhaul the winner. Sainrida came from a long way back in the run home. Bon Vivant tired after running a good half.

680—SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; purse. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, J. O. & G. H. Keene's b. g., a., by Florist—Fedelma; trained by G. H. Keene. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time: :24, :48, 1:13 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	St	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl's
[652]	Mansard	97	1	.....	3...1	3...2	1...½	1...2	Scoville	2-1	2½-1	4-5
[669]	Roscoe	100	3	.....	1...1	1...½	2...½	2...½	Aubuchon	8-1	10-1	3-1
691	Toupee	97	2	.....	2...½	2...h	3...h	3...½	Perkins	10-1	15-1	5-1
168	Tarp	88	6	.....	4...½	4...2	4...1	4...1	R. Walker.	20-1	100-1	30-1
644	Oberon	91½	7	.....	5...h	5...h	5...h	5...h	T. Taylor.	40-1	100-1	30-1
462	Lady Esther	98	5	.....	5...½	7...6	6...4½	D. Riley	6-1	10-1	4-1
670	Don Domo	97	8	.....	7...2	8...2	8...4	7...5	Preston	1-1	6-5	1-2
[660]	Chief Milliken	100	9	.....	8...1	8...4	8...4	8...10	E. Rice	20-1	20-1	6-1
	Mary Brent	95	8	.....	9	9	9	9	Griffith	30-1	12-1	4-1

Mansard ran right back to his previous good showing, and, taking command when his rider was ready, won without being extended. Roscoe had the feet of the party in the early stages, but could not withstand the winner's challenge. Toupee showed brilliant improvement, and a fast pace from the start, but hung a trifle in the final drive. Tarp ran a good, even race and should show improvement over this. Lady Esther was given a very easy ride. Don Domo was knocked to his knees in the race for positions and was given an easy ride. Mary Brent, to his knees in the race for positions and was given an easy ride. Mary Brent, as good as left, was under restraint all the way; this one has worked exceedingly well, and can equal

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The weekly statement of the New York banks was more favorable than expected. Estimates had placed the loss in cash at approximately $8,000,000, while the statement showed a loss of only $2,787,600. Loans increased only $3,846,480 despite the heavy dealings on the Stock Exchange. Deposits increased $95,700. As a result of these changes the surplus reserve is left $2,811,425 lower at $4,290,975, against $8,978,600 a year ago and $57,000,000 two years ago. The money market conditions in New York are attracting considerable attention. Call rates touched 7 per cent. in the early part of the week, but eased off to 4 yesterday. Time funds have ruled very strong.

The outward movement of currency from New York on account of the crops has been going on for nearly three weeks. It began at this same time last year and the size of the crops and current prices for grain and cotton indicate that the outward movement will continue as long as in 1905, or fifteen weeks in all. The net loss to the interior during the fifteen weeks of 1905, according to the Wall Street Journal's records, was $54,412,000. The clearing-house banks reported on August 3, 1905, cash on hand $311,445,100. At the end of the crop movement on November 16 they had in specie and legal-tenders $252,682,400, a decrease of $58,762,700. The banks reported cash on hand August 4, 1906, just before the beginning of the crop movement, $283,272,500. After two weeks the cash had fallen $12,732,000 to $270,540,500 on August 18. A decrease of this magnitude in cash could not afford the hope of easy money with an exceedingly active stock market and higher prices for nearly all securities. It is certain that the banks will continue to lost large amounts of cash to the interior during the next three months. Revenues of the United States are now in excess of expenditures, and while prosperity lasts there will be no decrease in revenues. Expenditures of the Government are limited by law. It follows that the only sources of relief are gold imports and an increase in United States deposits in banks, and relief, when needed, may be expected confidently from both sources.

This week's Bank of England statement was received with satisfaction. The figures showed that during the week the total reserve had gained $5,180,000 and that the bullion had increased $3,821,005, against which an expansion of $3,840,000 in loans was recorded. The total changes result in the proportion of reserve to liabilities being increased from 50.07 per cent. to 50.36 per cent., which compares with an advance during the same week last year from 45½ per cent. to 46¾ per cent. The bank is therefore very materially better off than it was twelve months ago.

A fairly strong borrowing demand has been experienced by the local banks. Rates are rather firm at 5@6 per cent. It is not thought there will be any trouble here, as there are ample funds for all legitimate requirements. There are no attempts to get speculative loans. New York exchange rules at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,332,256
Balance	350,912
Week's clearing	10,096,512
Corresponding week last year	10,324,670
Balances for week	1,617,323

To-day ended an extremely dull and uninteresting week in the local stock market. The expected activity in non-taxable securities did not make its appearance, and it is a fact that the demand for this class of securities has been a distinct disappointment. The backwardness of the local market to reflect the strength and activity of the New York market is worthy of remark. However, weather conditions have not been conducive to business and a goodly number of the leading traders are away on vacations. In a week or two those traders will be returning and the feeling is quite general that activity and strength cannot long be delayed. West Penn Railways common and preferred came in for most attention in the traction group this week, the former scoring an advance of 2¾ points and the preferred 2½. Louisville Traction common sold to-day at 137, a decline of 2¾ points. Seattle Electric common and Springfield were neglected. St. Joseph common was offered down to 60. Softness was apparent in Savannah Electric common. A 5-point advance was noted in the bid for B. F. Avery & Sons preferred. Turner-Day common shows no change, while the preferred stands at 122½ bid, an advance for the week of 2½ points. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse is up a fraction and the preferred stands at 121 bid. Banks and trust stocks and bonds were almost totally neglected.

At the Stock Exchange to-day $1,000 Louisville Street Railway 4½s were offered at 105¼ and interest. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were $5,000 offered at 102 and interest. St. Joe 5s were offered at 103 and interest. Louisville Traction common was ten shares offered at 139¼, 137 bid for ten shares and sold and twenty shares offered at 139¾. For twenty-five shares of the preferred 125 was bid. Rochester Railway preferred was fifteen shares offered at 102 and 101½ bid for ten shares. Springfield was 100 shares offered at 84 and 81½ bid for ten shares. St. Joseph preferred was offered at 88. Savannah common was ten shares offered at 24½ and 23 bid. West Penn common was fifteen shares offered at 38 and 36½ bid. The preferred was 75½ bid and 80½ asked for ten shares. Six shares of Paducah common were offered at 25. Nine shares of the preferred were offered at 71. For five shares of Heating preferred 91 was bid and ten shares were offered at 92. Ten shares of Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common were offered at 70½. Twenty-five shares of the preferred were offered at 125. Central Home Telephone was twenty shares offered at 19¾ and 20¾ bid for ten shares. Twenty-five shares of Louisville Home Telephone were offered at 56. Kentucky Wagon was for sale at 170. For ten shares of Seelbach Realty 98 was bid.

St. Louis United Railways common was easier, closing at 47½ bid and 48¼ asked. The preferred closed at 81½ to 81¾, and the 4 per cent. bonds at 85¾ to 86. Kansas City Railway and Light common was 56 to 57 and Subway 34 to 35. San Francisco common sold in New York at 64 and 63 and the preferred at 73. Toledo sold at 32. West Penn Railways common closed in Pittsburg at 36½ bid, with stock offering.

The changes at the Stock Exchange for the week were as follows:

Advanced.—Third National Bank 1, Louisville Heating preferred 1, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common ½, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse preferred 10¾, Turner, Day & Wootworth common ¾, Turner, Day & Woolworth preferred 2½, B. F. Avery & Sons common 5, Fayette Home Telephone 1, Rochester Railway preferred ¾, West Penn Railways common 2¾ and West Penn Railways preferred 2½.

Declined.—L., H. and St. L. 5s ¾, Central Home Telephone ½, Kentucky Wagon Works ¾, Louisville Traction common 2¾, Louisville Traction preferred 2, Springfield Railway and Light 2½, Memphis Street Railway common ¾, New Orleans Railway and Light common ¾ and New Orleans Railway and Light preferred ½.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*110	111½
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*104½	105¼
East St. Louis 5s	*101	102
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*101½	102
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	....	*98½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. 5s	*102	103
Nashville Ry. and Light 6s	102¼	....
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*95¼	.35
Birmingham Ry. and Light 5s	108½	110
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	94¾	95¾
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104¾	107
L., A. and P. V. Elec. Ry. 5s	*98	102
Ind. And St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*108¼	109½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	....	*98½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	....	*85½
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	....	....
Seelbach Realty 4½s	100	102½
Savannah Electric 5s	....	100
Yazoogula St. Ry. and F. 6s	....	93
Dallas Electric 5s	....	101½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*101	101¾
Houston Electric 5s	....	*99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	89¾	91
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	....	....
West Penn Rys. 5s	....	....
City 5s, old L., 1925	*107	109
City 4s, imp., 1925	....	*102½
City 4s, imp., 1928	....	*108
City 4s, gold, 1937	*100¼	....
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*99¾	....
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3½, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3½, gold, 1941	....	*92

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

American National Bank	146	147½
Bank of Commerce	202	....
Citizens National Bank	203½	....
First National Bank	....	160
German Bank	370	....
German Insurance Bank	380	....
German Security Bank	172	177
Southern National Bank	147	148
Union National Bank	225	235
Stock Yards Bank	121	127
Louisville National Banking Co.	144	145
National Bank of Kentucky	200	206
Third National Bank	164	166
Western National Bank	101	109
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	....	147
Fidelity Trust Co.	....	365
Louisville Trust Co.	185	188
United States Trust Co.	135	140
Louisville Title Co.	....	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	....	100
Louisville Bridge stock	....	143¾
Louisville Gas stock	140	142
Louisville Heating com.	59	63
Memphis Heating pref.	....	92
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	69¾	70½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	121	125
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	119¾	120
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	122½	....
Central Home Telephone	19¾	19¾
Kentucky Wagon Works	169½	170
Louisville Home Telephone	54½	56
New Galt House com.	45	48½
New Galt House pref.	....	109¾
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	90	98
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.	....	103¾
Fayette Home Telephone	26	28¼
Mayfield Woolen Mills com.	....	100
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref.	....	100
Michigan Light com.	85	90¾
Michigan Light pref.	101½	....
Federal Chemical com.	....	95
Federal Chemical pref.	....	100
Seelbach Realty Co.	98	100
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage,	103¼	....
Louisville Tractions com.	137	139¾
Louisville Traction pref.	125	....
East St. Louis and Suburban	....	125¾
Rochester Ry. and Light, pref.	98	99
Rochester Railway pref.	101½	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	81½	84
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	....	88
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	....	88
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	97½	98¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102¾	104½
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	40¾	41¾
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	85½	86¾
Seattle Electric com.	83	83½
Seattle Electric pref.	101	102
United Rys. Inv. S. F. com.	68	69¾
United Rys. Inv. S. F. pref.	73½	75
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.	....	65
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.	98½	....
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	....
Toledo Railway and Light	32	32½
Dallas Electric com.	....	66
Dallas Electric pref.	75¾	77
Savannah Electric com.	24	24½
Savannah Electric pref.	87	91
Memphis St. Ry. com.	65¼	68
Memphis St. Ry. pref.	83¾	84½
Houston Electric com.	....	43½
Houston Electric pref.	....	93¾
West Penn Rys. com.	36½	38
West Penn Rys. pref.	75½	80½
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	39	40
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	80¾	81½
Col'bia, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	42½
Northern Texas Electric com.	23	23½
Northern Texas Electric pref.	83	85
Grand Rapids Ry. com.	75	76
Grand Rapids Ry. pref.	....	90
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	....	25
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.	....	71
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	18½	19
Norfolk Railway and Light	....	13½

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	133	....
Milwaukee Electric pref.	114	....
Detroit United Railway	94½	96
St. Louis United Railways com.	47½	48¼
St. Louis United Railways pref.	81½	82¾
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	....	57
International Traction pref.	74½	75½
Georgia Ry. and Electric com.	101	105
Log. and Sou. Ind. Trac. com.	135	139¾
Kentucky Title Co.	....	60
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	58¾	60
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref.	70	75½
Portland Ry., Light and Power com.	70¾	72¾
Portland Ry. Light and P. pref.	86½	87½
L., C. and L. 7s	*102½	103½
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*107½	108½
J., M. and I. first mor. 7s	*109	....
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	108¾	*110
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*108¾	*110
Southern Railway 6s	115½	116¼
Water Works Co. 6s	*100	....
Water Works Co. 5s 1st mor.	*91	....
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*102	....
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	*103	....
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 7s	*102	103
Springfield Railway first 6s	*107	108
Buffalo Railway consol 5s	109	*111
Buffalo Crosstown Railway 5s	108	110
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	113½	*114½
Henderson Bridge 6s	108½	*109½
St. Louis United Railways 4s	85¾	86
Rochester Railway 5s	....	*109
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	*105	....
Milwaukee Electric 5s	107½	108¼
Memphis St. Ry. 4s	77½	81
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	....	*79

*With interest.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

10 shares Louisville Traction common.... 137

The business of manufacturing electrical supplies and equipment has grown in the last few years to huge proportions. In fact it is one of the largest manufacturing industries of the country and only a few years ago it was in its infancy. While the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was chartered in 1872, the General Electric Company was not organized for twenty years later, or until 1892. An account of the business of these two companies in the past few years is practically the history of the industry as a whole. It is possible to get an accurate view of the volume of business for the last six years by consolidating the income accounts of the two companies. This operation will give the following results:

Gr. earnings both companies	$336,503,296
Net earnings both companies	64,500,809
Dividends—cash $27,326,908	
—stock $16,796,133	44,023,101

The period of six years is selected because the most recent report of the Westinghouse Company is for that period, and also because it is in that time that the greatest development of the industry has taken place. An industry which turns out a product in the course of six years that is worth $336,000,000 and yields a net revenue of $64,500,000 must be taken account of in the survey of the country's productive enterprise. Moreover the rate of increase in volume at the present time is more rapid than ever before and there are evidences which appear to indicate that this increase may be expected to continue almost indefinitely.

Are we riding for a fall, industrially? Will the legitimate use of money by stock market speculative giants precipitate a turn in the tide of prosperity? Moody's Magazine takes this view: "It is improbable that we will have any great industrial depression soon. This does not mean that Wall street may not undergo an even more serious depression than that of 1903-4. Such a depression may begin this fall, especially should our great speculators succeed in their efforts to boom stocks, while land booms are in force all over the country, and when immense sums of money are being employed to move the crops. The stringency of money then likely to result may bring on the financial panic prophesied by Mr. Jacob Schiff last January. We had a taste of such a panic in 1903. Our next one, however, is more likely to be the counterpart of the 1857 panic, which was very severe in the banking and financial world, but which was of short duration, because the price level of commodities was reduced but slightly. Until prices break 40 or 50 per cent. we are not likely to experience a serious and prolonged industrial depression. Such a shrinkage is necessary to cause an avalanche of failures and to strew active business world with wrecks. It is, however, more likely to come in this country than in England, because we are on an artificially high level."

The annual report of the American Locomotive Company for the year ended June 30 last will be issued soon. It is known that it will show the best year in the company's history, with earnings on the common stock equal at least to 15 per cent. These earnings on common will compare with 9.96 per cent. for the previous year, 14.70 per cent. for the year ended June 30, 1904, and 12.22 per cent. for the year ended June 30, 1903. These are the percentages before allowing for extraordinary improvements. There is no question that the earnings will show so well as entirely to justify the declaration of the initial quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock last June. The company has never done so large a business as at present. In every line of its business it is difficult for it to keep up with its orders. It is especially rushed in its steam shovel department, while it is also doing a large business in automobiles. The erection of an addition to its Richmond plant has been begun by the company for the manufacture of steam shovels exclusively. Beginning with next month, the company will be in a position for the first time to turn out automobiles which it has brought up from the raw material. This is the first year it has been engaged in the automobile business, and it has been putting them on the market only since last March. Consequently, the annual report will show no earnings from the automobile department.

A press report from Philadelphia says that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to build more steel passenger cars, and that 1,000 of them will be ready when the New York tunnels are completed. Furthermore, the 500 Pullman cars built of steel will also be provided, and that the first sleeping car constructed of steel is now being built at the request of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The East St. Louis and Suburban Company reports for July:

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$182,299	$144,173	$38,126
Operating expenses	87,511	62,193	25,317
Net earnings	$94,798	$81,980	$12,817

The above statement is the best issued for some months in that the gross increase is no more than eaten up by an increase in operating expenses. It will be noticed that of the gross increase of $38,136 $12,818 is saved for the net.

The full report of the Union Pacific for 1906 will be radically different from the report published last Thursday. The method followed in making up the Union Pacific "other income" account is to include dividends received prior to the publication of the report, even though they come after June 30. There will, therefore, be an additional $2,250,000 at least from the dividends on Southern Pacific common stock.

The dividends charged against this income account for 1906 will be about as follows:

3 p. c. on $102,450,000, paid Aug., 1906 $5,773,500
5 p. c. on $196,000,000, paid Oct., 1906 9,800,000

Total.....$15,573,500

On the day of the dividend declaration a statement was issued to the effect that the combined surplus after dividends on Union and Southern Pacific will be over $20,000,000, without allowing for the $4,100,000 of betterments. After making the adjustments suggested above it is difficult to see where the company got its figures. The calculation would work out about as follows:

Union Pacific surplus after pref.	$25,219,813
Dividend from Southern Pacific com.	2,250,000
Total surplus	$27,469,813
Less dividends on Union Pacific com.	15,573,500
Surplus	$11,896,313
Sou. Pac. surp. after pref.	$18,790,834
2½ per cent. on common.	4,925,000
Surplus	13,865,834
Total combined surplus	$25,762,146

This is quite a way from being "over $20,000,000." If the statement issued from the Union Pacific office is correct, the preliminary statements conceal a total of over $6,250,000 of net revenue. In the above tables $2,250,000 of this is accounted for in Southern Pacific common dividend, but the remaining $4,000,000 is still unexplained. It is safe to assume, however, that this item is really the $4,100,000 indicated in the reports as appropriated for "betterments and protection." The full report will also show gross earnings from transportation at the rate of over $12,500 per mile, the average mileage being a trifle under the average for 1905.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Stocks boomed most of the session but sold off somewhat before the close, except such issues as St. Paul, which ended near the top. Union Pacific, copper and various others showed signs of a good deal of liquidation. Nevertheless the market held pretty well. Trading was on the largest scale since Tuesday. The bank statement showed a cash loss of only a third of the early estimates, namely under $3,000,000, while loans increased only $3,840,000, leaving surplus reserves $2,811,000 lower at $4,290,000 against $8,978,000 a year ago, and $57,000,000 two years ago. This low level is not favorable to a continued rise in stocks. While we look for no immediate trouble in the money market, we think it is time to be very cautious. Probably the bankers will again put on the brakes next week. Ordinary caution would suggest taking profits on any bulge Monday and not buying back until we had a substantial setback. That one to-day pretty soon seems tolerably clear, though it is not always possible to name the day.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—St. Paul made a very decided advance and the street is full of rumors as to the status of the property. Rumors come from good sources that the control of the road has passed into new hands, presumably the interests of the Pacific lines. Atchison was strong, working up with comparative ease. There is very good reason to expect a 6 per cent. dividend on this stock next month. In Union Pacific, on the other hand, there has been heavy profit-taking following the sensational jump at the close last night. With first one stock and then another moving sharply forward it is not surprising that general speculative interest in the market has largely compensated. We expect a continuation of these conditions for the present, but many stocks are reaching prices where decided caution is necessary and where substantial profits can be housed to advantage.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Realizing sales were again taken in large quantities in the last hour. The bank statement was better than expected. The public is taking an interest in the market from all indications, and we look for higher prices on Monday.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Aimstedt Bros.

New York.—While our bank reserves are low it is believed that important events are brewing in the money situation which will be favorable in the future for money rates. We are informed that a syndicate of bankers has been formed to import some $5,000,000 of gold in the near future which will take care of immediate wants of speculators until money begins to return from the West again. This is a decidedly important factor in the situation. The deal pending in St. Paul with Southern Pacific has given great stimulus to these stocks, also Union Pacific, and it is believed these securities will all work to a much higher level. Some sharp reactions will be seen in this market but we look to see bullish operations continue.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Opening prices were generally higher. St. Paul leading with an advance of three points in the first few minutes and extending its gain later on. It is reported that Southern Pacific has already gained control of this road and a further big advance is predicted. A poor bank statement was generally expected, but the market is clearly in control of interests so closely allied with the big money powers that there is no doubt they have full knowledge of the monetary situation and outlook and are absolutely protected against any possible contingency. The figures made a better showing than had been expected, the decrease in cash being less than half the amount indicated by the known movements of money, the increase in loans comparatively light and the change in deposits insignificant. Present indications are that nothing short of a great calamity can arrest the upward course of prices.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Huns, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The was excited trading at the opening and all through the first hour in St. Paul and the Harriman stocks. Interest was so largely concentrated in these issues that nearly everything else on the list was neglected.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Co.

New York.—A ten-million share market is rather conclusive evidence of public participation in Stock Exchange operations, and while bond transactions expanded there was practically no pronounced feature in that department. A magnificent showing of earnings all around served to call attention to the immense business strides of the country and the belief prevailed that bumper corn and cotton crops will be gathered. Considerable criticism was indulged in respecting the dividend declarations on Union and Southern Pacific, but a careful analysis of their earning power as well as income fully justifies the action of their directors, while level-headed investors and operators were keen enough to lend assistance in lifting the shares to record figures. It can now be seen that large expenditures of money for improvements, etc., in late years are beginning to show results that are unprecedented in comparison with former statements, while all the great railway systems and connecting lines will benefit greatly from the abolishment of rebates and lesser evils that prevailed under the old regime. United States Steel and Amalgated Copper furnished fine examples for the industrial group in the way of extraordinary trade conditions and a brilliant future ahead with prospects for enhanced dividend to stockholders in the not remote future. Caution is necessary and the monetary situation will bear close watching for flurries may become acute enough to precipitate a sharp reactionary movement. With the aid of bear pressure, it can be said, however, that the powers that be are in close touch with the situation and resisting buying orders in large volume will doubtless be encountered should extensive realizing sales be precipitated.—(Ware & Leland.

WEEKLY COTTON LETTER.

New York.—For the first time in about two years cotton in New York sold below 9c this week, with trading in both spot cotton and futures rather active and speculation on a more extended scale than for some time. Operations were general, both for the account of the South and Europe, and this, combined with professional trading, led to a substantial volume of business. As the season progresses this volume is likely to be maintained. If the crop is a large one a great deal of hedging will be done on the part of dealers in the actual cotton, and should the crop turn out less extensive than it is now believed, there will be the basis for speculative buying. At the present time prices have reached a point where a two-sided market can reasonably be looked for, and on this trading is to be encouraged. Reports from the south show generally favorable crop prospects, with some damage being recently reported in the Southwest. As long as crop accounts continue favorable we will have cotton for sale on every rise, and the market of actual cotton is beginning to be a factor that must be reckoned with. Until after the next report prices are likely to move around in a nervous fashion, and cotton taken on weak spots can be sold out again on any advance. There is more chance for in-and-out trading now than for some time.—(Ware & Leland.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Aug. 25.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans strong; sixty and ninety days and six months 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at $4.8435@4.8440 for demand and at $4.8125 for sixty-day bills; posted rates $4.82½ and $4.85½; commercial bills $4.80¾@4.81¾. Bar silver 65¾c. Mexican dollars 51¼c. Government and railroad bonds steady.

The bull movement which marked the closing of yesterday's stock market was resumed at to-day's opening when Union Pacific and Southern Pacific continued their advances to new high records. The real features of the day, however, were St. Paul and Atchison. The buying of these issues was regarded as most impressive. The early movement embraced United States Steel common, which touched the highest prices since 1901, the Hill issues, Reading, New York Central and Smelting. Opening sales of Union Pacific aggregated 29,000 shares, Southern Pacific 5,000 shares, St. Paul 10,000 shares and Steel 7,500 shares. The market almost immediately reacted, though St. Paul and Atchison more than held their ground. There was no news to account for the rapid rise of St. Paul other than the rumor everywhere heard during the last few days of buying of the stock for Southern Pacific for Harriman interests. Atchison's rise was ascribed to the belief that the stock is to be placed on a 6 per cent. dividend basis. The excited opening was followed by profit-taking and the market relapsed before the end of the first hour. A fresh spurt in St. Paul and Atchison, which sent these stocks higher than before, brought a renewal of the early activity. Apparently no thought was given to the bank statement until shortly before its issuance, when some apprehension was reflected in the market's hesitating tone. These fears were groundless, however, inasmuch as the statement was in most essentials favorable. Loans showed only a nominal increase, considering the volume of the week's business, while the cash loss was less than half the amount conservatively estimated. To be sure, the reserves were reduced to less than $4,500,000 as against $9,000,000 for the corresponding week last year, over $57,000,000 in 1904 and more than $20,000,000 in 1903. The showing for 1904 is hardly a fair criterion, as the banks then held the money paid by the Government for the Panama canal.

The market made a general recovery after the publication of the statement, St. Paul and Atchison again leading the list. Heavy profit-taking set in and the market, while closing extremely active, showed general recessions from the top. Union Pacific making a net decline. The net gains in St. Paul and Atchison were 5¾ and 2¾ points, respectively. Practically the entire native list shows material gains for the week.

A succession of interesting events combined to make the week one of the most memorable in the recent history of Wall street. The Harriman "affair" was still the most fruitful topic of discussion and criticism continued to deal unsparingly with the perpetrators of the now famous coup. The volume of business for the week, the first day alone approximating 3,000,000 shares, was itself an extraordinary feature. On huge transactions the Pacifics moved to new high records and aside from money conditions the course of these stocks was the governing factor. Of course, opinions differed as to the amount of stock marketed by the insiders, but the irregular course of both Union Pacific and Southern Pacific prior to the new movement later in the week suggested the thought that these same insiders were quite content to let prices sag. Bitter as is the feeling against the controlling interests in the Pacifics, unprejudiced students of values do not deny that the dividends named were largely justified by the financial exhibits which preceded them.

Rumor was busy with talk of increased dividends in other high-grade issues, particularly Louisville and Nashville and Atchison. The strength of Great Northern preferred served as an excuse to revive rumors of a transfer of the Hill ore lands in the Northwest to the United States Steel corporation with resultant valuable benefits to holders of the Hill securities. Incidentally the strength of United States Steel common, which sold at the highest price reached in four years, called attention to the continued prosperity of the steel and iron industry and led to the perhaps too hasty conclusion that Steel common dividends, only recently resumed, would ere long be placed on their original basis. The copper shares were a feature, their strength reflecting the reports of excellent trade conditions and possibility of increased dividends. Advices as to the output look from practically all sections were positively flattering, and the representatives of the trunk lines and grain carriers were predicting a year of record tonnage.

The weak point in the market structure, however, lay in the money situation, which is sorely strained. At the end of the previous week the associated banks reported a surplus lower than at any corresponding time in thirteen years; this, too, in the face of tremendous stock market demands and the more legitimate and fast approaching requirements for crop-moving purposes. Call money advanced to 7 per cent., while time loans for all dates ruled at 6 per cent., with a commission or premium in many instances. The action of the Secretary of the Treasury in distributing several millions of dollars among interior banks was accepted as an earnest effort on his part to relieve the tension here, a condition resulting largely from the recent payments for Panama canal bonds, final payments of which were made during the week. Some credence attaches to a rumor that the Government contemplated anticipating the retirement of at least a large part of the 4 per cent. bonds of 1907 with the proceeds of the new 2 per cents, but on this subject the authorities of Washington have thus far been dumb.

Prevailing conditions in foreign exchange are such as to make gold imports extremely probable, but the competition for the metal in the European markets, especially by Russia, may prove an insurmountable obstacle. Our money situation is beginning to attract attention abroad. London and the other continental financial centers have, according to accounts, taken handsome profits in our securities on the recent rise, and these same centers, notably London, to which our obligations are already large, are showing some reluctance to further finance our speculations. This attitude, it is thought, is forgotten largely of the Pacific dividends episode.

Much was said during the week of the increasing interest shown by the public in the market. As a matter of fact, this interest has increased but little and the delirium and fascinant manipulation so frequently in evidence were in themselves strong deterrents. Furthermore, shrewd investors have not lost sight of the fact that the recent rise in prices has placed the high-grade issues on bases yielding scarcely more than 4¼@5 per cent., or better.

Not the least interesting feature of the week was the report of the Director of Census, showing an increase in manufactures since 1900 of 41 per cent., a gain of 30 per cent. in value of products and 5 per cent. in wages. As an indication of the general activity in all branches of business, the week's bank clearings throughout the country show an increase of over 30 per cent. The rebellion in Cuba has thus far found little reflection here. Cuban bonds ruling very dull and without noteworthy change.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	....	....	....	265
Amal. Copper	81,300	111¾	110¾	110¾
Am. Car & Fd'ry.	800	41½	41	41¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	108½
Am'n Cotton Oil	200	32½	32½	32½
Do preferred	....	....	....	91½
Am'n Express	400	264	264	263
Am. H. and L. pf.	400	31	30¾	30¾
Am. Ice Securities	5,700	79	78¾	78¾
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	41
Do preferred	....	....	....	41½
Am'n Locomotive	3,700	71¾	71¼	71¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	112
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	11,300	161¾	160½	160½
Do preferred	100	117½	117½	117½
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	14,700	142½	141½	141¾
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	....	....	....	101
Anc. Mining Co.	24,600	284¾	278	283
Atchison	89,700	107	104¾	106¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	106½
Atl. Coast Line	100	146¾	146¾	146
B. and O.	4,500	118	117¾	117¾
Do preferred	100	93	93	92
Brooklyn Rapid T.	41,100	57¾	57¼	57¼
Canadian Pacific	3,100	171	170¾	170¾
Central of N. J.	3,100	171	170¾	170¾
Central of N. J.	....	....	....	228
C. and O.	1,800	62	61¾	61¾
Chicago Gt. West.	400	18¾	18¾	18¾
C. and N. W.	5,000	215	214	214
C., M. and St. P.	90,200	198	194	197¾
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	12
Do preferred	....	....	....	27
C., C., C. and St. L.	....	....	....	93
Col. Fuel and I.	3,900	59¾	58¾	58½
Col. and Southern	200	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do 1st pref.	200	70½	70½	69½
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	51
Consolidated Gas	*100	140	140	140
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	100	19½	19½	19¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	78
Central Leather	1,600	30	29½	30¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	102
Del. and Hudson	100	219½	219½	217
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	500
D. and R. G.	1,100	44¾	44¾	44¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	86
Dist. Securities	300	62	62¾	61½
Erie	33,500	37½	36¾	37¼
Do 1st pref.	400	78	77½	78
Do 2d pref.	1,900	72½	72	72¾
Gen. Electric	200	169	169	168
Gt. Northern pref.	4,800	327½	323½	323
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	*127
Illinois Central	100	175¾	175¼	174¾
Internat'l Paper	300	19¾	19¼	19¼
Do preferred	600	84¾	84¼	84¾
Internat'l Pump	600	51	50	50
Do preferred	....	....	....	84
Iowa Central	....	....	....	20
Do preferred	100	52¾	52¾	52
Interboro-Met.	6,800	41	39¾	39¾
Do preferred	3,100	81	80¾	80
K. C. Southern	600	29	28	28¾
Do preferred	400	59	58¾	58¾
L. and N.	2,800	151½	150½	150¾
Mexican Central	1,300	22	21½	21¾
Minn. and St. L.	....	....	....	97
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	155½	155½	156¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	170
Missouri Pacific	8,200	99	97½	97¾
M., K. and T.	300	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do preferred	300	71¾	71¾	71
National Lead	1,300	81	80¼	80¾
N. Y. Cent. Ry. Mex. pf.	4,100	45¾	44	45¼
N. Y. Central	4,900	144½	143	143½
N. Y., O. and W.	200	48	47¾	47¾
Norfolk and West.	1,000	92¾	92¾	92
Do preferred	....	....	....	91
North American	100	94½	94½	94
Northern Pacific	8,400	217	216	216
Pacific Mail	500	40	39¾	39¾
Pennsylvania	27,300	143¾	142¾	142¾

GREAT BATTLE LOOKED FOR

Gans and Nelson Sure to Fight Like Demons Monday.

DIVISION OF PURSE SETTLED.

Citizens of Goldfield To See To It That the Bout Is On the Square.

WHAT EXPERTS HAVE TO SAY.

NEXT Monday night, Labor Day, September 3, Battling Nelson, of Chicago, and Joe Gans, the Baltimore negro, will meet at Goldfield, Nev., for the lightweight championship of the world. The fight will be to a finish, and for his part in it Nelson will receive $20,000, while Gans will get $10,000 for what he does. The boys will fight according to straight Marquis of Queensberry rules at 133 pounds, each man to weigh in three times between noon and the time the fight begins. On each occasion each must weigh not more than 133 pounds, or he who weighs more than this figure will forfeit $5,000, which has already been posted. The contest will be honestly fought. More than 5,000 miners and other citizens of Goldfield and vicinity will see to this part of it, and woe be to him about whom there is a suspicion of crookedness.

There is to be no winner's end and no loser's end: Each man knows now, before beginning to train, how much he is to receive.

Nelson says there have been numbers of instances in which champions have drawn down the long end of the purse, though defeated. He forgets that ring historians pronounce Gans the real champion of the class that Nelson belongs in, but that's neither here nor there. Nelson is the drawing card in this particular case, and that is what places his manager in a position to demand inordinate concessions.

There certainly have been instances where a defeated champion has received more than his conqueror—the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight at Coney Island for one—but the facts did not leak out until long after the contest. This thing of looking the whole world squarely in the eye and making a demand for the hog's share of the plunder, win or lose, is brazen-faced, to say the least of it, and will hasten the destruction of the few ideals that are left in connection with the prize ring.

It stands to reason that where each principal is to receive a stated sum for his services, "win or lose," there is no incentive to endure more fatigue or buffeting than the law allows.

The records of the ring are sprinkled with instances of pugilists who, with battered ribs and bruised faces, gritted their teeth and fought on and on and on in the hope of earning the long end of the purse and lifting the mortgage on the farm.

In this case, though, the long end of the purse doesn't hang in the balance. All mortgages are provided for before the starting bell tinkles, and such being the case, there is ample reason for speculation as to what effect this cut and dried apportionment of the plunder will have on the fighters.

Say, for instance, that Battling Nelson is being severely punished, may not the thought occur to him as he sniffs ammonia between rounds: "What am I putting up with all this for? I am to get the long end of the purse anyway, and they won't pay me any more if I stand here to be hammered to shreds. Guess I'll take a little nap in the next round."

The same line of reasoning may occur to Gans if he happens to be getting the worst of the milling, and then again the rivalry between the men may be such as to make them forget all considerations and battle like demons while strength remains.

The only thing is that where one man demands a big slice of the prize money before the fight it is but natural to suppose that he has doubts as to his ability to win the long end of the purse in a legitimate, sportsmanlike manner, and where a "drawing card" shows by his tactics he is a victim of doubt, there is every reason why the public should remain in doubt as to the outcome of the whole business.

* * *

Britt Picks Gans.

Jimmy Britt, in a signed article, predicts that Joe Gans will win in the coming battle. He says: "Gans will probably profit by mistakes of my battle with Nelson. I foolishly wallopped away at his head, when the Dane's body should have been my target. Gans can administer more punishing blows to a slugger of Nelson's type than he can to a clever man. All of the negro's battles prove this conclusively. Nelson depends on wading in and tiring the other fellow out. Gans is just opposite in his ring maneuvers. He is careful to avoid punishment and at the same time is always attempting to administer it. In my first fight with Nelson I adhered strictly to that mode of fighting and I beat him handily. Nelson has a left that will bother Gans, but I don't think the Dane will be able to jam his head up under Gans' chin as he was allowed to do with me. Gans will hit Nelson as often as I did. The question is, Will Gans be able to wallop Nelson hard enough at 133 to put him away? I found Gans the harder hitter. He is what I call an accurate hitter with either hand."

* * *

Backing For Neary.

Milwaukee fight fans are already agitating the forming of a pool of $20,000 to back Charley Neary, their fighting idol, against the winner of the Gans-Nelson fight.

His remarkable fight with Aurelio Herrera, considered by fight experts the most formidable opponent a candidate for lightweight honors could face outside of Battling Nelson, and the ease with which he battered down the Mexican, show him to be a top-notcher of the first grade, and the Milwaukee followers of the ring see a championship in sight for the sturdy little fellow who put it all over Herrera.

"We will back Neary for $20,000 to beat the winner of the Gans-Nelson fight," said one enthusiast. "I can raise that much on the Board of Trade in half a day, and if a popular fund were made up to back Charley, I believe there would be $100,000 in sight for anyone that wanted to bet against him."

* * *

Goldfield Wideawake.

Everything goes in eight-hour shifts in Goldfield, says a special from the mining camp. One-third of the population does not go to bed until daylight. The night life is brighter than that of daytime. Electricity blazes everywhere. It costs no more to light up all night than half the night, so the lights go full blast from dusk to dawn. Goldfield is not under roof nor fenced in; everything is wide open. It is one of the few places still on earth where man is a law unto himself so long as he does not jump any other man's claim. Faro and roulette, stud poker and craps, Klondike and every other game upon which a person can win or lose a dollar, go all the time. There are from fifty to seventy-five saloons here and they pay $250 a year liquor license and $900 a year for each game they keep going. As each saloon keeps from three to eight games in full blast day and night, it can readily be estimated that revenue from this source is enough to make even a millionaire envious. All the games are "table stakes" strictly. Stud poker plays to a $3 limit. In faro the limit is from $12.50 for doubles to $25 for cases, and white chips are quoted at ten cents. With this wide open condition existing here, it is not strange that the prizefight suggestion loomed up like a high-grade ore proposition, with rich ledges of advertising running through, free in gold at about $500 to the ton. Everybody was for it. In fact, that is one of the strong points about Goldfield, the whole town works together like a machine, anything to help the town along. But the outside measurements of boxers who have traveled so differently as have Gans and Nelson are not conclusive by any means. If there was only some way by which a straight line could be had upon their respective works, then you would have dope upon which you could place a bet. Gans has stepped some in his day. He has given a battle to every little allurement which is said to make up this sporting life. He has danced and he must pay the piper. Nelson's comparative youth must stand him in hand and offset many of the advantages which appear to be Gans' according to the table. Nelson will be able to assimilate much more punishment than Gans, an immense advantage in a long bout. Then Nelson has a greater capacity to give punishment. In his recent bouts with Blackburn and Lewis Gans landed frequently on the jaws of both without dropping either. It does not seem reasonable that he will do with Nelson that which he failed to do with Blackburn and Lewis.

BATTLING DANE, ON WHOM MUCH DEPENDS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

GANS AND NELSON COMPARED.

PROBABLY four persons out of five if asked who was the larger—Gans or Nelson—would unhesitatingly say Gans. Having been hooked up with welterweights, it would be only reasonable to infer that the negro had something on the Dane in every physical particular. And yet, if the following measurements, said to have been taken at Goldfield last week, are correct, there is very little difference between the two, although the differences, outside of height, seem to slightly favor Gans. Here are the measurements:

Battling Nelson.		Joe Gans.
135 lbs.	Weight	134½
5 ft. 7¾ in.	Height	5 ft. 7½ in.
5 ft. 7¾ in.	Reach outstretched	5 ft. 10½ in.
14¼ in.	Neck	14¾ in.
34 in.	Chest	35½ in.
29 in.	Waist	21½ in.
15⅝ in.	Biceps	15⅝ in.
10⅝ in.	Forearm	11¼ in.
7¼ in.	Wrist	7¼ in.
20½ in.	Thigh	20½ in.
14¼ in.	Calf	13¾ in.
8¼ in.	Ankle	8½ in.

FORM MAKES GANS BETTER CHOICE THAN THE DANE

Comparative table compiled from the detailed lists of fights, which shows Gans to have held a superiority over Nelson since his fighting days began.

	Gans.	Nelson.
Total fights	145	75
Total number won	113	46
By knockout	48	24
By referee's decision	61	21
By foul	4	1
Total lost	6	10
By knockout	1	0
By referee's decision	5	9
By foul	0	1
Draws	15	15
Exhibitions	0	3
Stopped fights	1	0
No decisions	13	7
Percentage won, all fights	75	61 2-5
Ditto, excluding draws, etc.	94 4-5	83 1-3

CATCHER KITTREDGE has finally been let out by Washington. He quested himself with the Washington club when he refused to report last spring and coach the young pitchers.

TIM MURNANE says: "Scanlon, the clever Brooklyn pitcher, has put Donovan's team in the game more than any other man on earth." Guess Donovan would vote for Lumley and Jordan on that proposition.

Too Many Folding Beds

Upright double-size Folding Bed; cost $25.....$5
Upright double Folding Bed, with large mirror; cost $40 .....$8.50
Wardrobe, Desk and Folding Bed combined. French bevel mirror door; cost $85.....$19.50
Swell Front Mahogany Folding Bed, double mirror cabinet; cort $50 .....$21.50

If you have any furniture, stoves, etc., to exchange for others see us. Read about the fine furniture just come in, in center column of this ad. Very fine furniture at a big sacrifice.

Iron Beds.

Brand-new; latest design.
Single Size - 90c
Double Size $1.35
Double-size, with angle bar; extra stout.....$2.40
WITH BRASS ROD AND BRASS KNOBS.....$3.25
Continuous Post Beds; nearly all colors; value $7....$3.25
We accept 2-4-6 months' notes; sell on open account, etc.
Open every night until 9 o'clock.

Get Ready For Stoves and Ranges

Buy now. Get pick, especially a good used stove.

$35 Charter Oak Airtight; used one month....$18.50
$30 Buck's Airtight....$7.50
$35 Peninsular $5.50
$20 Jewel $6.50
$16 Hot Blast, Buck's....$4.50
$10 Cole's Anti-dust....$2.50
$40 Fischer-Leaf Range $8.50
$45 New Arizona Range, with high warming closet $12.50
$40 O. K. Jewel Range, 6-hole, high shelf....$19.50
$15 Gas Range.....$6.30
$20 Gas Range.....$7.50
$30 Gas Range.....$7.50
Open every night until 9 o'clock.

Brand-new Oak Chiffoniers.....$3.90
Brand-new Double Wardrobe; small size.....$3.50

More goods are coming in daily than in all other furniture stores in the city combined—more go out. We bring buyer and seller together—hard-up and overstocked manufacturers and private parties having to dispose of their household goods. If you have any goods to dispose of, to sell or to exchange, see us. Open every night until 9 o'clock.

Sale of Magnificent Furnishings.

From two Third-Avenue residences, one from Crescent Court, Crescent Hill; one from Everett Avenue, one from East Broadway. Your price is our price.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

Several nice Axminster, Velvet and Body Brussels, 9x12 and 12x13 Rugs—Solid Mahogany Bedroom Sets, 600 Assorted Standard Books, Several Fine Metal Beds, China Closets, Fine Dining-room Suits, Golden Oak Bedroom Sets, Bookcases, Leather Parlor Sets, Leather Couches, Piano, Organ, Golden Oak Tables.

Manufacturers' Furniture & Commission Co.
316 W. Main. RED FRONTS. 315 W. Market

Too Many Bedroom Sets.

Solid Mahogany Set, with French bevel mirror on dresser and washstand; very handsome handcarvings; wardrobe to match; cost $160, now..$65
Solid Mahogany Set, triple swell front; medallion shape French bevel mirror on dresser and washstand; hand-carved; cost $125, now $45
Solid Walnut, extra heavy, handsome set, very large French bevel mirror on dresser and washstand; hand-carved; cost $140; now $45
Solid Cherry set, very large and handsome French bevel mirror on dresser and washstand; cost $85, now $25
Old-style Walnut set; cost $35, now $7.50
See the bargains in Iron Beds.
See the bargains in fine parlor sets, easy chairs, couches, etc.
Solid Oak Set, very large French bevel mirror; cost $85, now $12.50
Modern Walnut Set, large bevel-edge mirrors on dresser and washstand; cost $85; now $19.50

WORLD-WIDE VANS
Packing—Shipping.
Storage 50c.

Mr. S. T. Moore, whose business we have bought out, will be glad to see all of his old friends at our place.

All Go-Carts Must Go.

$1.14 Bowback Go-cart; extra strong; steel gear.
$3.00 Reclining Go-cart; steel gear, with rubber tires.
$3.75 Reclining Go-cart; rubber tires and parasol.
$6.25 Regular $15 Go-cart; upholstered; rubber tires; parasol.

Auction Snaps.

Flat-top Desk $6
Oak Roll-top Desk $12
All-Cotton Top Mattresses $1.25
Woven Wire Springs..$1.25
Box Mattresses $3.00
Bureaus $3.00
Walnut Sideboards $4.50

Auction Snaps.

Fine $20 Dining Tables; golden oak $8.50
Fine $7 Dining Tables; golden oak $3.90
Fine $30 Golden Oak Sideboards; very handsome $14.50
$30 Triple Swelled China Cabinet $18.50
Nice $8 Hall Tree.....$4.50
Walnut Double-door Bookcase $6.50
Fine Oak Chase Leather Couch; cost $25.....$7.50
Fine Velour Couch, biscuit tufted $4.50
Nice Parlor Set.....$7.50
Open very night until 9 o'clock.
We exchange furniture, stoves, etc., for others.

TOMMY WEST PICKS NELSON

Louisville Boxer Thinks Battling Dane Will Defeat Joe Gans.

HE LOOKS FOR LONG BATTLE.

Declares Negro Champion's Only Chance To Win Will Be At Start of Bout.

BOTH ABLE TO DO WEIGHT.

LOUISVILLE TOMMY WEST, the clever Louisville fighter, who has seen both Gans and Nelson in ring battles, yesterday in an interview told why he picks Nelson to win from Joe Gans. When asked for his opinion, Tommy said:

"The Dane is good enough for me, but mark my words this will be a battle for life and death in pugilism and will result in the downfall of Joe Gans, the greatest colored lightweight the world has ever known. Nelson is just at present in his prime and gets better every day while Gans, on the other hand, instead of improving may have gone back.

"Remember I do not say Gans has done so, but this talk of him improving since his fight with Britt is a joke and any one knowing the art of boxing has more sense than to pay any attention to such statements. I have known Gans ten years and saw him in at least ten fights, and he was always the same and never changed his style of fighting. If anyone can show me one man that ever changed his fighting style I will show you he was beaten at the first attempt. Gans studies his opponent carefully in every respect, but this fellow Nelson is one that he cannot judge as his own manager cannot tell what he will do when he starts his bulldog tactics which I am certain will get the black demon after the first ten or twelve rounds and send him where Corbett, Herrera, Hanlon and Britt have gone, down and out.

"It is, as everyone knows, the Dane's one aim to wade into his man and slam away with right and left from all directions until he has his opponent weakened to a stage where one well-directed right or left will bring him victory, and well we all know he can stand and take the gaff and never flinch or back up a step. Still it must be said Gans has shown in all his battles that he has an awful wallop, and any time he gets that trip-hammer left of his over on his opponent's jaw there is something doing in the failing line.

"The world knows Nelson is not a clever man, but it also knows he is one grand fighter; and as this fight is to be to a finish, I for one like his chances, simply because I think he will be smart enough to avoid the negro's dangerous left in the early stages, catch Gans tiring and come on and wollop him into dreamland, which I think he will do. Still it is going to be one of, if not the greatest battles ever fought under the Queensberry rules, as the men are evenly matched and are without doubt the two greatest boys of their weight in the world to-day. In my opinion this fight will be a long one and will pass the thirtieth round, with both men fighting strong; for, take the men in all departments, and it is about even money and take your pick and await the result.

"I will give you a few facts and the ability of both men, as I know them, and I think you will agree with me: Gans is the cleverer of the two, Gans has the experience. Gans has the ring generalship. Gans is the hardest puncher, which constitute four great things in his favor. On the other hand, Nelson is claimed to be the gamest of the two, which is hard to state; but I believe it, as I saw Gans quit cold in the twelfth round with Frank Erne on March 25, 1900, and he did it on the level.

"Nelson has the best of the weight question. Nelson also has the youth in his favor, and he will certainly have the crowd with him, which counts sometimes; and, the best of all, he gets twice as much as Gans, win or lose. Another thing is certain: His manager is as shrewd as they make them, and he will see to it that Nelson will have the best men obtainable to handle him, while he, Billy Nolan, will do the advising.

"Gans, on the other hand, will fight his own battle, which means, if he does, it will be a great one in every respect, as Gans is without a doubt the greatest, hard-hitting, two-handed fighter in the world, and he has the greatest left hand of any man who ever donned a mitt. Right here I might say it is the one thing that Nelson will have to judge and avoid in the early rounds, or they will hang out the negro's number sure; for if ever Gans gets Nelson groggy or wobbling it is all over but the cashing. Gans is a ring general with a cool head, and he certainly knows when he has a man weakened, and he never wastes his punches at any stage of the game. When he lets one fly he either lands or the other fellow blocks it.

"The one question that seems to be bothering the majority of the sports is, can Gans do the required 133 pounds, ringside, and do himself justice? I personally know he can, as I saw him do it at Hot Springs, Ark., a little over two years ago, and he knocked Steve Crosby out into the audience with one of those left hooks that have made him famous. Now some people may say a man can take on a whole lot of weight in two years. That is correct; but how many fighters do it? Not one in a thousand, and especially when they pass the age of twenty-seven, which was Gans' age at that time. Therefore, I advise those who like his chances not to let the weight question interfere with their judgment.

"Still I think the Dane will win, as I think he will be shrewd enough to avoid by blocking Gans' famous left and by using his bulldog strength and grit and ability to take punishment, and wear Gans down to a stage where his left hand will not be so dangerous, and in this manner be able to come on and outpunch as well as outfight the negro in the mixups, which, of course, means certain victory for the Battling Dane.

"If what is said in the papers throughout the country is true, both men will be in condition to fight the battle of their lives when they shake hands in the ring, which means that the fight is on the level. What a great one I expect it will be. Taking everything into consideration, it will without a doubt be one of the greatest ring battles in the history of gloved fighting and will be worth going thousands of miles to witness.

"Gans will be the favorite at odds of about 100 to 70 at the ringside, but take my tip and have a ticket on the Dane. And I might add it is a pretty safe bet that the fight will pass the twentieth round with both men coming strong. Gans will give Nelson an awful trimming the first ten or twelve rounds, and then watch the Dane make him 'tincan' the rest of the journey.

"I am only sorry I will be unable to witness this contest from the ringside.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION

Immense Sale of New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, etc., at our Salesrooms, 429 W. Market st.

Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 10 a. m. Housekeepers invited.
THE MOORE AUCTION CO., Storage, Packing and Moving. See us, if you want to sell your surplus furniture.

FIDELITY TRUST CO.

Lots At Wholesale Prices In Caldwell Addition

Fronting both sides of Oak street and north side of Camp street from Preston to Shelby streets. Also on west side of Shelby, between Kentucky and Rupp streets, and on east side of Preston, between Oak and Camp streets. Now is the time to get bargains. We are selling out these lots at wholesale prices. Come before they are picked over and prices advanced.
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, 212 Fifth street.

FOR SALE BY A. J. BRANDEIS.

Market-st. Storehouses—Property of Non-Resident.

We offer for sale two handsome, 3-story brick storehouses, on fine Market-street block. Well rented to excellent tenants for four years. A good purchase for investment or speculation.
A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson.

By GEO. H. FISHER & CO.

VERY DESIRABLE, FIRST-STREET BUILDING LOT.

35x100 feet, w. s. First st., south of Hill, at auction, Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 5:30 p. m. There is no more desirable lot in the southern part of the city for a comfortable little home. Surrounded by elegant homes; all city improvements made. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent. interest.
GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTS TO CUT UP LATONIA TRACK.

COVINGTON, Ky., Aug. 25.—The Latonia Race Track Association was defendant in a suit filed to-day by Thomas Langtry, which, if decided in favor of Langtry, will result practically in the cutting up of the race track property for the purpose of extending streets, now platted, but not constructed.

Langtry declares the association has for several years blocked these streets and that his property, situated near the track, is damaged in marketable value as a result. He asks the court for a mandatory injunction to restrain the officials from blocking these streets.

One thing I do believe is that after this contest neither Nelson nor Gans will be the same ring terrors as they were previously, because both are going to get an awful trimming. Nelson is my choice, but if the fight is a short one Gans may win. If it goes over ten rounds, Nelson is a cinch."

O'BRIEN TO STIR UP SPORTING BLOOD

Not Long Since Australia Surprised World With Its Fighters.

WONDER if Jack O'Brien's trip to Australia—if he really goes there—will stir up the sporting blood of that country which just at present seems to be on the decline.

Outside of the swimming achievements of Miss Ketterman and the racing of the "get of Carbine," there seems to be nothing at which that country is in Class A in the sporting world.

It's not so many years ago when she surprised the world by the grand bunch of fighting material she sent to America. Every country stood aghast, for her champions were undisputed masters of the world in all classes. That's a broad statement to make, but here is the analysis:

Peter Jackson could defeat any heavyweight in the world.

Frank Slavin was but a little way behind him.

Joe Goddard—the same can be said of him.

Bob Fitzsimmons made our middleweights look like babies.

Jem Hall was next best to Fitz.

Dan Creedon was there with the goods, too.

Tom Tracey was a corking welterweight.

George Dawson was the same.

Jim Burgess was another crack.

Young Griffo had it on all the light and featherweights.

Abe Willis was the only one of that famous bunch that met defeat, and he got his from George Dixon, who at that time was just coming to the top like a house afire.

Since the advent of the above famous fighters and champions Australia has sent us nothing of note or of championship caliber, Hock Keyes is about the best they have shipped over, and he is no devil.

It is the same with their oarsmen. Since the death of Searles—and he was without doubt the greatest man that ever sat in a "shell"—that country has given us no world beaters. Outside of Searles, the best they had was Beach, and with the passing of this pair the Antipodes never stirred the racing world with anything that could even be compared to this pair.

One thing we must give to them, and that is the appreciation for the great athletes that represented them. Take Searles, and he had the largest funeral that ever took place in Australia, if not in the world. A monument raised by popular subscription rests over his grave, and the granite pile represents over $100,000 collected among his countrymen.

Peter Jackson was remembered likewise. A splendid monument marks his last resting place. Not so handsome and as imposing as the one erected to Searles, but a beautiful and massive marble shaft is placed where Peter took his final count.

It does seem strange how the scene shifts and makes a fellow wonder whether America will ever allow her athletes to decay and pass away as have the other two countries.

CINCINNATI is said to be after Third baseman Grant, of the Jersey City team, and First Baseman Brown, of the Newarks. Both are known as heavy hitters.

LAJOIE is playing third base for Cleveland with the same consummate skill he displayed at second base. Can't hook him up wrong, no matter where you place him.

The Most Desirable Lots In The Highlands!

Northeast of Cherokee Road. Formerly New Broadway, between Slaughter and Longest avenues.

The Slaughter Property

Lots on Cherokee Road, Everett, Willow, Slaughter, Glen Mary, Ransdell, bet. Bassett and Ray, and Bassett avenues. For maps and prices see

W. C. Priest & Co.
351 FIFTH STREET.

FOR RENT!

Modern Office In Todd Building
ALSO
Half of Office, 448 W. Jefferson.
Arthur Kaye & Co.
448 West Jefferson St.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL

a Drug, Dry Goods, Shoe Store, Grocery, Restaurant, Saloon, Etc., See

COLLINS-HARDING CO.,
420 Equitable Bldg.

FOR RENT

Very Desirable Rooms In The Courier-Journal Office Building.

Arrangements are now being made whereby another elevator will be installed in the northern end of the Courier-Journal Building. The entrance to this elevator will be on Fourth street, near Green, and it will be used by occupants of the Courier-Journal Office Building, as well as those of the Courier-Journal Building. Several very conveniently located rooms can be secured at this time. One particularly desirable suite will certainly not be long vacant. There are no rooms in the city better lighted, better ventilated and more comfortable in every way than in this building.

For Further Particulars Apply at Room 46, on Fifth Floor of the Courier-Journal Office Building.

AUCTION SALES.

By JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO.

A SUBURBAN MANSION

Of 21 Rooms and Contents to Pass Under the Hammer at an

ABSOLUTE AUCTION, TUESDAY, AUG. 28

Commencing at 10 a. m., upon the premises, Grand boulevard and Brookline ave. By order of its owner, Mrs. Fryer, who now is making her home in Europe, we will, on the above day and date, sell all the furniture, of which we will name a few of the many articles: Two elegant pianos, one Decker Bros.' Grand, cost $1,000, one Concert Fisher Bros.' Upright, cost $850, gold and silver parlor furniture, mahogany library furniture, sideboard alone cost $400, eighteen Turkish rugs, 9 carpets, 6 suits of furniture, hand-painted chinaware, two handsome silver water pitchers, hat racks, music cabinet, several very fine paintings by Harvey Joiner and other noted artists, several fine vases, two candelabra, ladies' writing desk, bookcases, several bronze busts, revolving library table, inlaid chairs and tables, one iron safe, 15 pairs lace curtains and shades, two large hall stoves, two lawn mowers, several yard chairs, 4 large divans, fine list of books and quite music, one gasoline range, two large refrigerators, kitchen and dining-room furniture and yard tables. The above is quite a valuable collection of personality, most of it bought abroad, worth the consideration of parties desiring to buy this class of goods. Terms cash. Deposit required. Goods to be removed immediately after the sale. Take boulevard cars via Third street, get off at Grand boulevard station, conveyance to meet you at the car.

At 3 p. m. on above day and date, we will sell to the highest bidder that elegant and handsomely finished dwelling situated on the west side of the Grand boulevard and Brookline ave., near Third street boulevard, and formerly known as Iroquois Clubhouse. This property is in fine repair, elegantly finished, ideally situated, having all city advantages; has 21 rooms with every comfort and modern equipments; originally constructed as a clubhouse, but since improved for dwelling purposes; cost owner over $16,000; has spacious dining-hall, large kitchen, 10 big and airy bedrooms, library, china and linen closets, storage chambers, bath, washroom with stationary tubs, very large range built in the kitchen, porches on second and third floors around the entire building, screened throughout, lot 396x420, beautifully shaded, large stable, all outbuildings.

We will first sell the building with 106 feet and then two 100-foot lots and then the entire place as a whole. This place is especially desirable for a summer resort or an infirmary or clubhouse, particularly because of its easy access from the city and beautiful and commanding situation. Terms one-fourth cash, the remainder on or before one, two, three, four and five years, notes to bear 6 per cent. interest, lien retained with precipitate clause and assignment of fire insurance policies. Purchaser to assume 1907 taxes. JOHN R. SUMMERS & CO., Aucts., 437 W. Market st. 'Phone 6358.

By GEO. H. FISHER & CO.

Beautiful Third-Avenue Vacant Lots

The only lots unimproved on this grand boulevard. 139 9-12x200 west side Third street, bet. Avery and Brandeis; also 95x105 north side Brandeis, bet. Third and Fourth,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Tuesday, September 4, at 4 P. M.

The owner of this property has determined to dispose of it and has instructed us to sell to the highest bidders regardless of price bid. There is no more desirable property in Louisville than this, and there is nothing truer in the world than that

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

And the tide that was turned from this property several years ago will return and make it much more valuable than it ever was. The person who has the courage to invest to-day will be the recipient of handsome returns in the near future. Terms to suit purchasers.
GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Aucts.

AT AUCTION

Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1906, 10 A. M.

At our salesrooms, 946 to 960 East Market street, we will sell the entire contents of a

BROOK-STREET RESIDENCE

Consisting of oak and walnut bedroom suits, sideboards, iron and brass beds, chiffoniers, gas ranges, cook stoves and ranges, leather couches and chairs, rockers, dining chairs, oak extension tables, mantel and upright folding beds, kitchen safes and cabinets, square pianos; also a fine mahogany parlor suit, carpets, etc. Be on hand for bargains.
MOORE AUCTION CO.,
Home phones 4812, 1767; Cumb. Main 3344-Z. 946 to 960 E. Market st.
Storage, packing, moving. Remember the date, Wednesday, August 29, 1906.

Absolute Auction

of a Jefferson-Street Investment.

On the premises, 937-939 E. Jefferson street, will sell positively as above, Tuesday, August 28, at 5 o'clock p. m. sharp, a two-story brick of 2 storerooms and 12 living rooms, also 4-room cottage on rear of lot, 40 4-12x350 feet to alley. This is a great little investment, and the taxation of bonds, stocks, cash mortgages, in fact everything but the air we breathe, is inducing everybody to buy real estate, the safest, the best of all investments. Be on hand and get a bargain. Terms: One-third cash, balance on or before 1, 2 or 3 years, with interest at 6 per cent.
ARTHUR KAYE & CO., Auctioneers.
EUGENE B. MALONE, Agent.

Elegant West Broadway Residence of Mrs. Andrew Rehman, dec'd, AT AUCTION

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, AT 5 O'CLOCK, on the premises, on the north side of Broadway, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, 1625, I will sell without reserve that elegant two-story and attic brick house of eight rooms and hall; also room for bath; gas and water up and down stairs; lot 30x150 feet to a 20-foot alley; streets and alley all made; this property is in a good neighborhood and will pay as an investment or a home. My orders are to sell, as the estate must be settled up; so don't forget the day and date; someone will get a bargain.
Terms at sale. H. H. SENG, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION!

5,000 Rolls of Wall Paper.

We will offer for sale at our auction and storage warerooms, 320 West Main st., on Monday morning, Aug. 27, at 10 o'clock, a very complete and desirable stock of wall paper, arranged in 1-room lots and lots to suit dealers. Must be sold without limit or reserve. Terms cash. Deposit required.
CHAS. JOSEPH & CO.

$ DOLLARS FOR YOU $

Plant a Dollar Now. Get Two Next Year.

You can do this if you buy a lot in the Progress Land Co.'s subdivision on O street, between Seventh st. and Taylor Boulevard, street and sidewalk made, at $10 per foot. No other lots in South Louisville on made street can be had for less than $22.50 per foot; close to L. and N. R. R. shops, Ky. Wagon Works and other large plants. Rents are better here than any other section of the city. Buy now at the reduced prices.
THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth St.
Tel.—Cumb. Main 1101—A. Home 3756. List your property with us for sale.

The Louisville Trust Co.

Real Estate Department

is thoroughly organized with an efficient corps of assistants to handle all matters in the real estate line.
If you wish to buy or sell Real Estate, call on us.
If you wish to rent your house, list it with us.
We will find tenants, prepare leases, collect rents and guarantee prompt remittances.
We will pay taxes, secure discounts and superintend repairs.

FOR RENT.

By THE LOUISVILLE TRUST COMPANY, Real Estate Dept.

RESIDENCES.

1124 First st., 6 rooms, bath.....$25 00
509 W. St. Catherine st., 8 rooms, bath 45 00
1338 New Broadway, 9 rooms and bath 50 00

FLATS.

1418 W. Market st., 4 rooms.....12 00
2604 W. Main st., flat, 1st floor, 5 rooms 20 00
2604 W. Main st., 7 rooms, 2d and 3d floors, bath 25 00
1835 First st., 2d and 3d floors, bath, 7 rooms 32 50
1831 First st., 6 rooms, bath, 2d and 3d floors.....26 00

FLATS—Continued.

Flat No. 6 Parfitt Apartment, 3d floor 55 00
2609½ Magazine st., 4 rooms, 1st floor 15 00
2609½ Magazine st., 5 rooms, 2d floor 15 00

STORES.

641 W. Green st., store.....26 00
1043½ Third st., storeroom.....30 00
Twenty-first and Maple sts., store 18 00
323 Second st., storeroom.....35 00
1801 High st., saloon, flat above. 30 00
S. e. cor. Twenty-first and Griffiths ave., brick storeroom, 30 x30 .....7 50

A representative of the Real Estate Department always ready to show property to prospective purchasers. Call us. Both phones 911.
We have orders for central business property and residences.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By BUCHANAN & SON, ground floor office, 225 Fifth st.:

DWELLING BARGAINS.

On FOURTH st. we have an 11-room pressed brick, with furnace, on a good corner, fashionably located, that can be bought for $7,000. Keys at our office.

On FIRST st., bet. Oak and Ormsby, a 9-room, well-built 3-story brick, modern plumbing, large deep lot, $6,000.

AN extra good 9-room residence, beautifully situated in southern part of city; large reception hall, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, 5 good bedrooms, concrete cellar, with Monarch furnace, electric lights, modern plumbing, large porch, $6,000. Key at our office.

In the HIGHLANDS a pressed brick of 9 rooms, furnace, laundry, electric lights and stable, situated on New Broadway or Cherokee road; lowest price $6,500. Key at our office.

Near CLIFTON, a new 6-room and basement frame, colonial porch, paved street, near Frankfort-ave. cars, $6,000; or FOR RENT at $360.

ON POPE ST., an 8-room good frame, near Frankfort ave., only $2,500.

We also have cottages, small dwellings and handsome homes in all parts of the city. Call and see us if you want to buy anything in real estate. If you want to sell we have customers constantly on hand for good property.

COTTAGES.

W. WALNUT, 4 rooms, $1,600; HIGH st., 5 rooms, $1,400; GRIFFITHS AVE., 5 rooms, $1,700; GARFIELD AVE., 3 rooms, $800; and others.

HANDSOME DWELLINGS.

IN the SOUTHERN part of the city we have all the desirable houses that are offered for sale and many we cannot advertise. Call and see.

In the HIGHLANDS we have large and small houses from $4,000 to $12,000.

JEFFERSON COUNTY FARMS.

200 acres fine land and impts., convenient to electric line, east of city, $22,000; 225 acres, $20,000; 225 acres, only $5,250.

COUNTRY PLACES.

Some bargains: One at Anchorage that is the best for the money that is offered, $7,000.

BUILDING SITES.

On PROSPECT LINE, overlooking river; get plat at our office and see this land; 3 to 20 acres.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES.

We are headquarters for gilt-edge investments in central business properties, and now have several good pieces to offer that will pay from 5 to 6 per cent. and increase in values. BUCHANAN & SON, 225 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 224 Fifth st. In the Highlands:

Lots on Bassett ave., 30x180, with sewer, gas and electricity..... $10 00

Lots on Duker ave., street made, 25 1-3x150 ..... 25 00

Lots on Reingardt ave., 35x102..... 20 00

Everett ave., 6-room frame 4,500 00

Everett ave., 8-room frame 5,150 00

Longest ave., 7-room frame..... 3,900 00

Longest park ave., 4-room frame, lot 25x100 ..... 1,700 00

Highland ave., 6-room frame 3,500 00

Rosewood ave., 8-room frame 5,500 00

Everett ave., 8-room brick, lot 50x139 ..... 7,500 00

Morton ave., 12-room frame 5,000 00

Highland ave., 8-room brick 6,800 00

Deerwood Annex, 4-room frame.. 1,750 00

Lots in Oakdale at $4 per foot, on easy payments.

Lots on Brandeis ave. at $10 per foot, on easy payments.

Twenty-first st., near Ormsby, 3-room brick, on easy payments, $1,100.

PEWEE VALLEY.

13¼ acres, 7-room 2-story frame, all modern improvements, all necessary outbuildings, many varieties of fruit; electric station in front of the gate; also 8 acres and 9 acres to sell or trade for city property; price $7,500. BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 224 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.:

One of the prettiest and coziest little homes on W. Walnut st., containing 6 rooms, hot and cold water, recreation hall, natural and artificial gas for heating and lighting; double parlors; inside a little palace; lot 30x161 ft. to paved alley; in the prettiest square in the West End; owner leaving the city, and a great bargain at $2,700. See us quick if you mean business.

We have a nice little 6-room cottage on Cedar st.; lot 30x190 ft.; streets made; metal roof; as good as new; which we will sell at a very low price of $1,600.

Another cozy little cottage on W. Walnut st. of 4 rooms, L shape, side veranda and back porch; lot 25x161 ft.; something real nice, $1,650.

We have a good piece of investment property on a made street for $1,600, bringing $23 a month. See us quick, as it is your opportunity.

A good 8-room frame cottage on a good street in the West End; lot 30x145 ft., at $800. GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth st., Boone Ray, manager sales department:

DWELLINGS.

Floyd, near St. Catherine, elegant 2½-story brick, 8 rooms and reception hall, cabinet mantels and furnace; will sell very cheap.

Hepburn ave., beautiful 2-story frame, 8 rooms, reception hall and furnace, $5,250.

East Broadway, near Preston, 3-story brick, 14 rooms, stable in rear; can be made a 15 per cent. net investment; only $6,000.

Floyd, near Floyd, 2-story brick, 12 rooms, including 2 bath rooms, heated by hot water; lot 140x200 ft.; will trade and take a small residence in exchange.

South side Green, near Floyd, 35½x142 ft., opposite gardeners' market.

COTTAGE.

Thirtieth and Walnut, near several large factories, frame of 3 rooms; rented to a good tenant at $10 per month; lot 35x190 ft., $1,090.

FOR SALE—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth: First-class 16-room dwelling; brick stable; extra large lot; on one of the best streets south; as an apartment would make a splendid investment. Let us show the property and name low price at which it can be bought.

Hepburn ave., modern 8-room dwelling; porch, furnace, large high-grade lot; an attractive home, $5,000.

Parkland cottage; hall, 6 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels; finely finished; large lot; $2,100.

S. Second st.—Modern dwelling; reception hall; 10 rooms; hardwood floors, furnace, etc.; special bargain.

FOR SALE—Suburban home or farm, near Anchorage, containing 11¼ acres on the Pewee Valley electric line and L. and N. Both have stations at gate. Good 7 or 8-room dwelling; good barn; tenant house, and all outhouses; beautiful wood land; most excellent water, and you will find it good producing land and only $100 per acre, and positively the only land on this electric line for anything like the price, and this sacrifice is brought about on account of owner being compelled to leave Kentucky. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Buy now, on the boulevard at Beechmont. This is the Southern parkway, and is readily the finest residence thoroughfare in the State of Kentucky. Remember, the streets and sidewalks are made and maintained by the Park Commissioners. This ground will double in value very shortly. We will sell a few lots, beginning 350 feet south of the street-car crossing at twenty-three ($23) dollars per foot. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.:

Central Property—Fifth, near Walnut st.; property in this location has a bright future.

Second st., near Broadway, a 2-story brick dwelling of 9 rooms, $4,000.

Chestnut, near Brook, a 10-room brick; lot 40x200; will make a nice home or an 8 per cent. net investment; $5,250.

FOR SALE—HIGHLANDS—This elegant 2½-story frame, 1536 Everett ave., near Slaughter, containing 9 rooms, large reception hall, linen room and attic; hardwood floors, gas grates with beautiful mantels; Monarch furnace; gas and electric lights; granitoid porch, basement and walks; large yard, street and alley made; easy terms; open for inspection. W. F. HEEB, 337 Fifth.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One 6-room, modern Queen Anne cottage on Hancock st.; two 3-room cottages on William st. for a large residence in East End. COLLINS-HARDING CO., 420 Equitable bldg.

FOR SALE—8-acre farm, well located; good buildings and fine water; 400 bearing fruit trees; 6 miles north of New Albany. T. W. ZAHN, New Albany, Ind., R. F. D. No. 3.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HIGHLAND cottage of 4 rooms and hall; corner lot, 40x110; streets and alley made; price $2,600. W. P. HEEB, 337 Fifth.

FOR SALE—68,000 acres round timber land in Florida, all in solid body; low price and terms; apply to JOHN W. JACKSON, Palmetto, Fla.

FOR SALE—5-room cottage, gas and water, 2008 Preston st. P. B. BOHAN, 228 Fourth ave. Telephone 822.

FOR SALE—By GARDINER & CO., 333 Fifth st., near Jefferson:

FORBEE-AVE. LOTS—This is one of the prettiest streets down town; just such a neighborhood as Jefferson, west of Twenty-sixth. We have three lots at SEVEN DOLLARS, $35 cash, $5 monthly. And we also have lots on Russell, near Eighteenth, on same terms.

EIGHTEENTH, NEAR WILSON—30x175 at $12.50.

TWO CENTRAL PLACES—One is at Sixth and Broadway, a 2-story 8-room brick, in perfect repair, $2,700; the other is a brick cottage of 6 rooms, hall and bath, on Fifth st., at $2,600.

W. BROADWAY CORNER—Pretty 2-story frame of 6 rooms, hall and bath, cheap at $3,000.

FIFTH AND HILL—Here's a sweet little home at a low price—$3,500; 2½-story frame, 6 rooms, reception hall, bath and toilet, cellar and sewer connection; lot 35x171 to alley; handsomely set in shade and fruit trees; 2613 W. Market; price $3,500.

Splendid investment property; 2-story and attic brick residence, 641 E. Green st., containing 8 rooms, hall, pantry, bath, toilet, cellar, cistern in yard, good stable; lot 28½x160 to alley; price $4,000.

EASY—Suburban location; 9½ acres, within 3 blocks of street cars; car every 5 minutes; good 1½-story frame residence, 7 rooms, hall, bath and toilet; heated by hot water; greenhouse, gardener's cottage, horse barn, hydrant, pump in gardener's cottage and barn; beautiful shade trees and fruits in endless variety; a good investment and a lovely home; price $12,000.

A nice 2-story frame residence, 6 rooms and hall, 516 Twenty-eighth st., bet. Bank and St. Xavier; fruit and shrubbery in yard; lot 80x104; price $2,500.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY FRAME Near the corner of Longest and Bassett aves.; reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen on first floor; 3 bedrooms, large attic, bath, furnace, $3,850. This is the prettiest house in the Highlands and must be sold immediately. Make your best offer.

1443 EVERETT AVE.,

1536 SLAUGHTER AVE.,

New 4-room cottages, large reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, large lots. If you want a BARGAIN look at these; there are no more convenient or better looking ones in the HIGHLANDS.

1305 LUCIA AVE.,

New 5-room cottage, bath, reception hall, furnace; lot 30x160; ONLY $3,600.

WALNUT, NEAR TWENTY-SECOND, 6-room cottage with bath. This is a first-class cottage and the biggest BARGAIN in the West End.

13½ PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

2-story frame storehouse, 6 dwelling rooms, Fifteenth and Anderson. $2,500. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 246 FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—In Clifton, a 7-room 2-story and attic frame, with large reception hall, bath, pantry, plenty closets, gas, electric lights, stone foundation, furnace, large porch and concrete walks; house never occupied; $5,400.

Another of the same size, with the same conveniences as the above, for $5,200.

I also have 2 more of 7 rooms, each of which have all conveniences excepting a furnace, for $2,600 each.

Greenwood, new 7-room modern frames, with all conveniences, including furnace, plenty closets, pantry, etc.; one $4,000; other $4,500.

In Highlands, 6-room 2-story frame, bath, furnace, concrete walks, etc.; one block from car line; $3,800.

Eighteenth st., near Walnut, 7-room frame, gas and water, $1,900.

L. F. BROWN, 345 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By BROWN & CO., 236 Fifth st.:

ONLY 3 OF THE DAISIES LEFT.

Seven out of ten in one week is not half bad. That is our record on Herp ave. for last week. The three that are left are the choicest of the bunch. Come out late Sunday afternoon and be convinced. They will all be gone before the end of this week. All are modern and right up to NOW. Prices are right and terms can be made so. Don't forget the place—Herp ave., near Baxter. Only five minutes' walk to Cherokee Park; three minutes to Castlewood.

FOR SALE—FARMS—By GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.:

We have the best list of farms of any agents in the city of Louisville. We make a specialty of it, and can interest you if you will call on us.

The prettiest tract of land, containing 25 acres, around Louisville, and at a remarkably low figure of $2,500; nothing prettier and nothing better. See us for this bargain. GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Four modern cottages, just completed; four rooms, bath, lavatory, toilet, hot water boiler, etc.; high-grade mantel, six-panel birch Korelock doors, three coats paint outside; lot 37½x125; Woodland ave. and Hazel st.; price $1,750. $500 cash and $15 per month. GEO. W. BRANDT & SON, 2 Fifth st. (Kenyon bldg.). Home phone 3584.

FOR SALE—$1,450, northwest corner Eleventh and Dumesnil, a 4-room cottage; large lot; street is made; this house is well built; has 12-foot ceiling, and is in thorough repair; will always rent, or would make a nice home; we will consider a smaller house in part pay or vacant lot. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Two modern g-ms in every respect on Pewee Valley line; both with every modern convenience; one in Anchorage for $7,000, and one just above Anchorage, fronting electric line, for $5,000. They are beauties and you will agree with us when you see them. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—$3,500 home near Fourth and M sts., for $2,850; has 7 rooms; modern; bath, hot and cold water; 2-story house at rear; lot 30x200 feet; title perfect, and all for less than cost of improvements; so see M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Rare bargain in a piece of property renting for $540 per annum to prompt-paying white tenants; $4,500 buys it and party will take ground for other property in part pay. J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A modern five-room cottage in southern part of city; with bath, both gases, two porches, sewer; streets and alleys all made. Inquire at 319 Laurel Court.

FOR SALE—An extra well-built modern home, 7 rooms; 4 bedrooms, bath and separate toilet; linen closet; large attic; furnace; lot 40x180 ft. 1660 Everett ave.

FOR SALE—5-room cottage on Seventh st. car line, 2 square east of Dawkins' Station; $500 cash if taken at once. J. C. HERRINGTON.

FOR SALE—Country property; extra nice; all city conveniences; nearly all sold. Terms right. Lyndon, Ky., Tel. 4434.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Columbia Bldg., Fourth and Main. BOTH PHONES 778.

NOW is the time to LIST YOUR PROPERTY for the FALL TRADE, especially RESIDENCES and COTTAGE HOMES. We charge NOTHING for advertising and NO EXPENSES WHATEVER unless sale is made.

TWO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS we submit the following:

HEPBURN AVE., IN THE HIGHLANDS, A $6,000 HOME FOR $5,000. This SACRIFICE is for personal reasons and open only for a few days. The house is an attractive and modern-built frame, with reception hall, bath and 7 rooms, besides pantry and large china closet; has splendid furnace, granitoid walks and cellar, and on lot 40x170½. This neighborhood is unsurpassed, and on one of the most beautiful blocks in the Highlands. See us for exact location.

CHEROKEE ROAD OR NEW BROADWAY, near Longest—One of the handsomest homes in the Highlands, and comparatively new; has 12 rooms, furnace, etc.; good reason for selling and can make reasonable price.

THIRD AVE. HOME; 9-room modern brick, with furnace and good stable, $9,000.

WALNUT, NEAR BURNETT; 8-room modern brick for $5,500.

WALNUT, NEAR TWENTY-SECOND, 6 rooms and bath for $3,000.

CLIFTON HOME, opposite Blind Asylum—An attractive 8-room modern frame with good stable. Can sell cheap.

PARKLAND HOME—The handsomest home in Parkland on Virginia ave., now in our hands for sale.

INVESTMENTS.

A MODERN BRICK APARTMENT HOUSE, with 12 apartments; heated by steam; rents $3,600; pays 12 per cent. on our price. Price $30,000.

11 SPLENDID COTTAGES paying 8½ per cent. net; 4-room frames with water. Have brick foundation and metal roof; street made. Price $14,000, or will divide and take some vacant ground in trade. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Columbia bldg. Fourth and Main. Phones 778.

FOR SALE—By E. T. FARMER, Real Estate Dealer and Auctioneer, 445 W. Jefferson:

HIGHLANDS.

Beautiful 8-room frame with reception hall; natural wood finish; all modern conveniences; only one block from car line..... $ 6,000

Another; two and one-half story frame, with reception hall, furnace, electric lights..... 4,300

Also 6-room brick, with all modern conveniences, with stable and large lot..... 5,600

Third ave., modern pressed brick of 11 rooms, electric lights, hardwood floors, laundry, furnace, large lot and stable..... 13,000

First st., residence of 8 rooms, furnace, natural gas, handsome woodwork and built for a home...

Second st., three-story pressed brick, hardwood floors, large stable with rooms..... 7,250

COTTAGES.

Southern part of city, a brick cottage of five rooms and hall, hot and cold water, gas, and nice enameled bath..... 2,400

Highland cottage, five rooms and hall, water and gas..... 2,150

New four-room cottage on Baxter ave., hot and cold water, bath, beautifully decorated, etc.; owner anxious to sell, so we want an offer.

INVESTMENTS.

Eleven cottages, in good neighborhood, renting for $1,458 per year; will pay 12 per cent.

Centrally located brick cottage, renting for $12 per month..... 1,300

FOR SALE—In Bonnycastle.

The Highlands are the Mecca of Louisville home builders. Cherokee Park is the heart of the Highlands. Choice lots and building sites are the choice of the Cherokee Park lands. The best of Bonnycastle has just been gotten ready for the market under the supervision of Olmsted Bros., landscape architects, Brookline, Mass. Lots are sites are offered at low prices. They will advance 50 per cent. in a year. Overlooking Cherokee and "Bonnycastle grove" and just outside the city; convenient to car line; 5c fare; no city taxes; all city conveniences on ground; 25c topo at hand.

Bonnycastle is for residences only. Restricted against stores, flats, factories and business houses of all kinds. No subdivision of lots; no "cheap" cottages; best and most wholesome restrictions prevail; attractive lots at $15, $18 and $20 per foot; suitable for people of modest means seeking quiet, suburban homes.

Take East Broadway car or drive through Cherokee Park to Bonnycastle. For maps, plans, terms, restrictions, etc., apply to any real estate agent or BRENT ALTSHELER, Attorney for owner, at Lincoln Savings Bank.

FOR SALE—

Winter ave., Highlands, 7-room, modern house..... $3,300

Hepburn ave., modern, 7 rooms..... 5,000

Another 7-room, modern..... 4,500

Everett ave., a beauty of 8 rooms.. 6,000

Another, some size..... 4,500

Several others on Alta, Bassett, Baxter and all of the desirable streets.

W. Broadway and Twenty-fourth, 7 rooms, modern $3,000.

Another at $2,900, and one at $2,650.

Cottage, Lexington st., renting $13 month, $1,250.

Jansing's Western Park subdivision, near Shawnee Park; lots that are desirable and prices low; terms reasonable. If you want a lot see these. Plat on ground. COOPER & THOMAS, Agts., 236 Fifth.

FOR SALE—By COLLINS-HARDING CO., 420 Equitable bldg.:

$2,100 takes 6-room cottage on East Ormsby, street and alley made.

$17,000 buys a flat building on First st.; rents for $108 per month.

$4,000 takes 6-room and reception hall, modern residence, on Deerwood ave., Highlands. COLLINS-HARDING CO., 420 Equitable bldg.

FOR SALE—30 acres of excellent garden land, 3 miles from city limits, at Bishop Station. Southern railway, 1 mile from electric car; 5-room house, barn, good orchard, good water; if you want to see the productiveness of this land go and look at the growing vegetables; price $2,500; 12 acres adjoining the above at $900. R. C. KERR & SON, 509 Columbia.

FOR SALE—KENTUCKY-ST. LOT, n. s. near Hancock, 30x143 feet to alley; streets and sidewalk made; $500 for lot.

EVERETT AVE., near Highland, 2½-story frame, 8 rooms and bath, streets and alley made, $4,000.

EDW. F. METZNER, Agt., 347 Fifth st., second floor. Home phone 2336.

FOR SALE—Highland beauty, with 3 rooms and large reception hall on first floor; 4 beautiful bedrooms, bath, etc., on second floor; attic over entire house; porch across entire front, and every modern convenience; fine neighborhood; for only $4,500. See this One Quick. M. S. KICE & CO., 253 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By BROWN & CO., 236 Fifth st. Beautiful modern 7-room home on Rosewood ave. at a price that will please you. Nice high lot and good stable; everything about the place nice and homelike; street and sidewalk made; sewer connection. See our sign on property, 1211½. Key at our office. A bargain for some one.

FOR SALE—5-acre Florida orange grove; present crop valued at $200; 20 acres of land, partly grass and timber, 3-room cottage, with lake front; $1,500. Address REV. C. O. GROVES, Orlando, Fla.; ISAAC T. WOODSON, Kenyon bldg., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—4-room house and lot, 2538 Griffiths ave.; occupied by a good tenant; splendid place for a home; flowers and fruit. Owner is nonresident and wants to sell. Price $1,850. Apply to J. P. KERN, 1207 W. Market.

FOR SALE—2808 Fourth st., being a 4-room cottage with gas and water, in the best locality for $13.50 per month; price $1,350; this, we think, is as safe investment as one can make. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—147 acres improved land, about as good as can be found in Kentucky; situated 16 miles from Pewee Valley line; also have small place for sale. Phone 6298. Make an offer.

FOR SALE—Must sell at once, cheap, to settle estate, two small cottages, eastern part of city, 1536 Prospect ave., 947 Stevenson ave.; a good investment. Apply on premises. W. N. YOUNG, 433 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—California land opening; residence not required; some improvements necessary; instruction booklet free. C. H. E. ASSOCIATION, 102 Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—Beautiful home; reasonable; 20 minutes' ride from Third-st. Interurban station. Write for full information to MISS RICIE J. DOTY, 213 E. Market st., Jeffersonville, Ind.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARM—65 acres, at Jeffersontown; a bargain if bought quick. D. P. V., Crutcher & Starks, city.

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FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By CENTRAL IMPROVEMENT CO.:

Beautifully located lots, close to $25 Central Park, on Ormsby and Park to aves.; natural high ground; streets $35 and alleys paved and sewer made.

An up-to-date brick 3-story residence, new and never occupied; this house is in beautiful Floral $4,500 Terrace, between Sixth and Seventh, and near Central Park, where residence lots are becoming scarce. Heated by hot water and has every modern convenience.

A handsome 4-room cottage, with bath and pantry and large cellar; $2,400 new and never occupied; streets, alleys and sewer made; nothing better anywhere in the city. See it on Park ave., near Central Park.

A 4-room cottage on Oak st., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, $2,100 now being built; 4 rooms, bath and pantry.

A 4-room cottage on Dumesnil st., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth; has bath and pantry. This $2,100 cozy, pretty cottage will be ready for occupancy in about two weeks.

The CENTRAL IMPROVEMENT CO. has the best located ground for manufacturing sites on railroads within city limits.

We have the best residence lot left on Bassett ave., between Longest and Ransdell aves., near Cherokee Park; asphalt street and sewer. Apply to WM. CORNWALL, Jr., Manager, 439 Park ave., near Central Park. Home phone 7213.

FOR SALE—$2,750 for 417 Camp st., near Preston, well-built 2-story 7-room house with bath; can be arranged into flats; also has large stable; would take small lot in part pay and balance on such terms as would suit buyer. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—California fruit, raisin, poultry, dairy farms; 5 acres up; write for catalogue. SUNSET REALTY CO., Fresno, Cal.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LOANS ON SALARY OR ANY SECURITY.

LOWEST RATES. YOUR OWN TERMS. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 WEST MARKET STREET, SECOND FLOOR. HOME PHONE 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE. FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY. Oldest and most reliable firm in Louisville loaning money on furniture and other chattel security. Phone Home 2916, and our representative will call. FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY. 407 Fourth St. Cor. Fourth and Jefferson. Over Tea Store.

$5.00 to $200. WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal. LONGEST TIME — LOWEST RATES. Easy Payments—Strictly Private. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

FIDELITY LOAN CO. MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. SPECIAL RATE, TIME AND PAYMENTS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

WE LOAN THE PEOPLE On Furniture, Pianos or Salary. Low Rates. Private and Confidential. KENTUCKY LOAN CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 2495.

LOANS on furniture or salary. Lowest rate, easiest payments. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., S. e. cor. Fourth and Market, 2d floor. Telephone Home 2967 and our representative will call on you.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. WE do all that others claim to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE—Will lend for a term of years, with privilege of paying it back in whole or in part at end of any six months, which is a great advantage to the borrower. Will lend in large sums and as small as $2,000 on city or Jefferson county property. BUCHANAN & SON, 225 Fifth st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate; $100 to $10,000 at 5 and 6 per cent.; liberal terms; private. JAMES L. BROWN, 451 W. Jefferson

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS—We send you formula and complete working basis for home mail order business that is a winner; you can net $2000 monthly out of this. Address McDONALD, 345 Fifth ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

WHEAT—$12.50 buys five ups and five downs; good for one week; 2 cent advance or decline from price gives $100 profit; write for particulars. COMMERCE GRAIN CO., Commerce bldg., Chicago.

STOCK companies incorporated. If you have stocks or bonds for sale let me try to sell them for you. GEORGE M. KELLOGG, broker, 540 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

$2,000—WANTED office man to invest money and services in local business; salary $25 per week; money secured; 5 per cent. interest guaranteed. Address A 44, this office.

WANTED—Active business man to take place of one retiring; a commission business of long standing; plenty accounts. In confidence to O 160, this office.

IF you wish a quick 5-point stock movement write immediately, promising to allow me profits of 10 shares. R. W. MOSSMAN, 44 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Party with $500 cash to invest in light manufacturing business; trade well established; will stand investigation. Address C 118, this office.

WANTED—Partner. A young man with few thousand dollars to invest in an established business. Address L 121, this office.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

PERSONAL—OPPORTUNITY—

THE WEAK MAN, dreaming in his chair, he was a seemly man and good; when lo! there stood before him a figure fair to look upon, which, beckoning, bade him follow; taken with the charm of that sweet presence, yet heedless he sat, nor followed; then she vanished. But tell me who thou art? he cried, rising quickly. Back came the voice all musical yet saddened with regret, "I am Opportunity, once neglected, never do I return." Weak men here is your opportunity to be made well; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; our regular $4 treatment sent in plain package upon receipt of $1. PHOSPHORINE CO., 1023 Real Estate Trust bldg., Philadelphia.

PERSONAL—Your future foretold free; to prove the superiority of my life readings above all others, I will send yours free, with special forecast for this year; send stamped addressed envelope and birth date and get a fortune worth having. ALMA ZYTO, Drawer 752, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Spirit medium, Dr. Raymond Woods; special to ladies, full life readings for 50c for one week only; slate and trumpet. 605 Broadway.

PERSONAL — Morphine, Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—10, 50, 75, 100, 125 h.-p. stationary boilers.

6, 12, 16 h.-p. upright boilers.

10, 12, 14 h.-p. firebox boilers.

150 h.-p. Russell engine.

12, 50, 60, 110 h.-p. stationary engines.

6, 8, 10, 12, 50 h.-p. upright engines.

16x20 side-valve engine.

20x24 Smith, Meyer & Snirer engine.

1 Riley deep-well pump, 8-in. suction, 7-in. discharge.

1 deep-well draw pump, 7-in. suction, 6-in. discharge.

Pipes and flues, all sizes.

New and relay rails, all sizes; rails cut to length for building purposes.

Bath tubs, water troughs and tanks.

25 sewing machines, all kinds, $3 to $5.

50,000 ft. new 1-inch pipe, cheap.

Laundry machinery.

Gasometer, 10x20.

Headquarters for tents, tarpaulins, wagon covers and camping outfits.

Highest cash prices for second-hand machinery. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—

BOILERS,

ENGINES,

PULLEYS,

BELTING.

Engine repairing solicited.

HARRY B. PYNE & CO.,

Second-hand Machinery Dealers.

FOR SALE—Pianos; ten high-grade uprights at prices that will move them quickly; another magnificent Kurtzmann upright left on sale; owner must part with it and will take $175 cash; mahogany upright Kimball, used six months, $145; beautiful golden oak upright, finely carved, $125; large walnut upright with 3 pedals, $130; new pianos on easy terms. M. J. McCARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—All kinds of second-hand machinery, such as boilers, gasoline and steam engines, air compressers, washing machinery, lathes, drill presses and forges; all sizes of pipes, pulleys, belting, all kinds of fittings, all sizes of relaying rails; will also cut rails to any size for building purposes HERMAN JOSEPH, 314-316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—

PIANOS—WONDERFUL VALUES.

$75 to $150,

Payable $5 a month, will buy a good upright piano.

F. M. TILLER,

Cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—$450 take family grocery, doing good business on Market st., if sold next 10 days; low rent with living rooms. Also one on Logan st., doing good business. COLLINS-HARDING CO., 420 Equitable bldg.

FOR SALE—Public auction, at Ogden Bros., 509 Johnson st., Monday, August 27, at 10 sharp, we will sell a carload of horses consigned by the railroad consisting of all kinds of draft and driving horses.

FOR SALE—10 horse-power Cadillac automobile; as good as new; with about $200 worth of extras; owner leaving the city, and $500 will buy the best bargain ever offered. GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—On account of partner retiring, half interest in first-class moneymaking business; amount required $6,000 to $10,000; $2,000 time on part. Address D 157, this office.

FOR SALE—Edison phonographs and Victor talking machines, cash or payments; full stock of records for both machines. A. HAUBER & SON, 1030 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—Horses; 2 draft and 3 grocery wagon horses, 2 young mules, 2 gentle ponies, 2 cheap plugs; surrey and runabout. 2423 Griffiths ave. Home 'phone 6787.

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth, just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads.

FOR SALE—Two incubators, bone cutter, corn sheller, corn crusher, straw cutter. Address T. L. EBERHARDT, Jeffersonville, Ind. Buechel, Ky. Cumberland phone East 932-A.

FOR SALE—One complete sawmill outfit; good as new; capacity 60,000 feet; big bargain for cash. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Willcox & Gibbs automatic sewing machine, cheap for cash; high arm singer $5. M. J. McCARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Twenty-horse double sawmill, planer and matcher; all complete; fine shape; price $700. GEO. SIMS, Pilington, Ind.

FOR SALE—NUNNELLEY'S JERSEY BRAND ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER. Always pure, fresh, sweet. Ask your grocer.

FOR SALE—Scotch collie puppies; price list and pedigree on application. ANNATOH KENNELS, Elizabethtown, Ky.

FOR SALE—One second-hand acetylene gas machine; cheap if taken at once. LEO P. SUTER, 464 E. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—PATENT—Child's convertible cot; a practical one may be seen at office. W. P. HEEB, 337 Fifth.

FOR SALE—Grocery; a fine trade, in a good locality. Apply to H. WEDEKIND & CO., 641-3 W. Market st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, shelves, hat cases, showcases, counters and window fixtures. Apply at 728 W. Market.

FOR SALE—A high-grade Kurtzmann piano, odd parlor pieces and other furniture. Apply 2112 Floyd.

FOR SALE — Confectionery, central, cheap; party leaving city. Address P 134, this office.

FOR SALE—2 fresh Jersey cows. Apply C. P. THOMAS, 238 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Light bay mare; cheap. 224 W. Third. New Albany.

CASH REGISTERS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

HALLWOOD CASH REGISTERS—Accurate, reliable, high-grade, low-priced; sold through jobbers or direct from the factory; investigate the Hallwood before you buy a cash register; write for particulars; learn how we can sell a $300 register for $125. THE HALLWOOD REGISTER CO., 90 Yale st., Columbus, Ohio.

FOR LEASE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR LEASE—1 to 4 years; model lumber yard, planing mill or factory location, n. w. cor. Brook and A sts., on L. and N. R. R., 200x340; switch of 3 cars, shed capacity 1,000,000 ft. lumber; wareroom and offices, stable of 7 stalls and loft; electric lights and water; piling space in open for 3,000,000 ft. lumber; moderate rent. Apply STOTZ LUMBER CO., Keller bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms nicely furnished for light housekeeping; also single rooms; natural gas and all conveniences. 421 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; gas for cooking. 812 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room; also connecting room; bath. 1037 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences. Address 1 Jefferson Terrace.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished rooms, 733 Third st. Home Tel. 4621.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—2 floors and basement, 833 W. Main st.; suitable for wholesale or storage; elevator. Inquire 835 W. Main.

FOR RENT—Beautiful unfurnished rooms, 924 Second st.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR REN

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Agents, let us explain how to make $50 per week; easy money; now is the best time of year to handle our wonderful premium propositions; our agents will make more money than ever during coming months. Our propositions are simply irresistible; immense profits; we are the largest manufacturers in our line in the country and save you middleman's profit; write us at once. DAVIS CO., 37 Union Park Place, Chicago.

WANTED—$5—SPECIAL OFFER—$5—For fifteen days only, complete outfit for starting mail order business, furnished by the pioneers in mail order outfitting; business established successfully in any town during spare hours; catalogues, stationery and everything requisite; reliable merchandise supplied as your orders arrive; inclose stamp for instructions, catalogues, etc. CHICAGO SPECIALTY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents; don't waste time on old propositions, make money; latest invention, MAKING ICE WITHOUT MACHINERY, using our chemicals and water, used in every household, saloon, butcher shop, ice cream manufactory, etc. Send $1 for outfit. MILWAUKEE CHEMICAL CO., Dept. 1 Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A PERMANENT BUSINESS—$50 to $150 per week POSITIVE. Representatives wanted everywhere to operate sales parlors for the BEST ladies' and gents' dress shoe known; ten new sight-selling features; previous experience unnecessary; profit possibilities unlimited; NO RISK; reply promptly. KUSHION KOMFORT SHOE CO., Lincoln st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Agents; we can positively show how you can make big money selling the most wonderful GAS LIGHTER on the market; no matches; turn on gas, lighter does treat; demand unlimited; don't wait; particulars free. MICHIGAN SPEC. MFG. CO., Jackson, Mich.

WANTED—$25 weekly easily earned by lady agents taking orders for us; outfit prepaid; we start you in business and make you independent; write for circular and terms. WOMEN'S APPAREL SUPPLY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—District agents for largest sick and accident insurance company in Middle West; big commission or commission and salary to producers. AMERICAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents everywhere coin money selling the famous "Star" inverted gas lamps; something new; immense demand; large profits; exclusive territory. Address STAR LIGHT CO., 28 State st., Chicago.

WANTED—We start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. CARBON DIAMOND CO., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

WANTED—Agents; legitimate substitute for slot machines; patented; sells at sight for $1; good territory open; particulars. GISHA CO., Anderson, Ind.

WANTED—$75 weekly and upward easily made; fitting glasses; our eye book free; tells you how. Write NATIONAL OPTICAL COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agent to sell the new perfumed starch. Must be able to work; exclusive territory given to right party. Odor Starch Co., 68 Broad st., New York.

WANTED—$25 per week and travelling expenses paid salesmen to sell goods to grocers; experience unnecessary. AMERICAN PURITY CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents; key checks, 30 designs, and stamping outfits supplied; sample and particulars free. HART MFG. CO., Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Agents, keep posted; "Novelty News," 171 Washington st., Chicago, illustrated monthly, covers novelty field; trial three months, 10c.

WANTED—Agents; learn to fit glasses; our book with full information, free. Jacksonian Optical College, 10 College Place, Jackson, Mich.

WANTED—Agents—You can know about the profits made supplying perfumes to families by addressing LEFFLER & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A Stark Nursery pays cash weekly if you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.; Fayetteville, Ala.

WANTED—Agents everywhere for selling all kinds marble work on commission. Thomason & McKee, Nelson, Ga.

WANTED—Canvassers and local agents; quick seller; good money. GERMO MFG. CO., Sedalia, Mo.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—HAUGER'S $9.99 Suit and Overcoat House.

$9.99. $9.99. $9.99.

SUITS

$9.99. $9.99. $9.99.

OVERCOATS

$9.99. $9.99. $9.99.

It isn't hard to understand why we can save you $5 and $8 on a suit or overcoat. We buy for less than anybody. We are out of the expensive neighborhood. Rents are lower; expenses of doing business lower; and we knock off the expense of making a circus to attract you.

HAUGER'S

$9.99 Suit and Overcoat House, 428 W. MARKET ST.

Other Stores: Indianapolis, Dayton, Columbus and Detroit.

WANTED — MONDAY ONLY — Gents' Suits cleaned and pressed $1. FRED HOSCH, 415 THIRD. Home phone 1225. Cumb. Main 1896—A.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. AMERICAN FEATHER AND FURNITURE CO., 137 E. Market st.; Home phone 727; Cumb. Main 3131-Z. *

WANTED — MONDAY ONLY — Skirts cleaned and pressed 50c. FRED HOSCH, 415 THIRD. Home phone 1225. Cumb. Main 1896—A.

WANTED—To buy military bounty land warrants; will pay $5 reward for telling me who has one. J. R. CHILDERS, 306 Baird bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—To borrow $50,000 on improved property in a Southern city. For particulars address GEO. M. GLOVER, 341 Fifth st.

WANTED—To rent, centrally located modern residence, with all conveniences, at $800 per annum. Address A 88, this office.

WANTED—Small house, furnished or unfurnished, in southern portion of city. Address FRED W. LYONS, 419 W. Main.

WANTED—First-class boarding, couple with two children; prefer it near Central Park. Address V 145, care this office.

WANTED—Household goods of all kinds. Highest price paid for feathers. J. COHEN, 259 E. Market. Phone 7937. *

WANTED—Board by young lady employed during day in strictly private family. Address Z Z 53, care this office. **

WANTED—Permanent board, by a young lady teacher; references exchanged. Address T 47, this office.

WANTED—To rent at once house of 7 or 8 rooms, with bath, in Crescent Hill. Address H., 149 Third st.

WANTED—You to ask for Nunnelley's Jersey Brand Elgin Creamery Butter. Pure, fresh and sweet. At all grocers.

WANTED—To buy bicycles, all kinds. 'Phone 5614. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 316 Third st. *

WANTED—Few more summer boarders. MRS. E. MCKENNA, Box 65, Buechel, Ky.

WANTED—To buy grocery. Address A 85, this office.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

BOARDING—Parties desiring select and permanent board and rooms can be accommodated at MRS. J. B. McPHERSON'S, 208 E. Broadway.

BOARDING—Delightful rooms in a pleasant part of the city; dainty service and attractive table; references required. Address Post-office Box 508. *

BOARDING—Second-floor front room for couple; single room, with board and all conveniences. 211 W. Broadway.

BOARDING—Large, pleasant room for couple; delightful neighborhood. MRS. E. N. MAXWELL, 1329 Second st. *

BOARDING—For couples or gentlemen, one front and one rear room. THE MISSES SALE, 1109 Third.

BOARDING — Two connecting rooms, single or en suite; every convenience. 1031 Second st.

BOARDING—Lovely second-floor rooms with board. MRS. HEMPHILL, 923 Third st.

BOARDING—Furnished rooms with board. Mrs. Paxton, 837 Third. Home phone.

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

AIDS APPETITE, BANISHES BILIOUSNESS, CURES CHILLS. IT'S WINTERSMITH'S TONIC.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our teas, coffees and fine groceries to consumers; satisfaction guaranteed; profitable, desirable, exclusive territory; no capital necessary; established 1872; headquarters for carload men. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Wholesale Grocers, 1719 State st., Chicago.

WANTED — Salesman. A wide-awake man to carry a well-known line of fountain pens through the Southern States as a side line, on commission. Give experience and line or lines now handling. THE MODERN PEN CO., 32 Thames st., New York.

WANTED—Salesman experienced in any line to sell general trade in Kentucky; an unexcelled specialty proposition; vacancy September 1 for the balance of this year; commissions, with $35 weekly, advanced. SALES MANAGER, Box 725, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman experienced in any line to sell general trade in Kentucky; an unexcelled specialty proposition; vacancy September 1 for the balance of this year; commissions, with $35 weekly, advanced. THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesman; first-class, all-round hustler to cover unoccupied territory selling staple line to retail trade; technical knowledge unnecessary; permanent to right man; $30 weekly expenses advanced. SALES MANAGER, Box 725, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman by wholesale jewelry house to sell their line to general trade; special inducements to merchants which make sales easy; high commissions; permanent position. McALLISTER-COMAN CO., 356 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesmen who have been calling on drug and general store trade; preference given to patent medicine salesman; excellent opportunity; salary and expenses; give age and experience. Box 555, Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced shirt salesman to handle a line of popular-price negligee and flannel shirts for the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. Address L. STEPPACHER & CO., 25 Hanover st., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Salesman—One wide-awake hustler to take orders for the easy selling "Ever Ready" Safety Razors, with 12 blades, that sell for one dollar; good salary and commission paid. American Safety Razor Company, 209 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Salesmen calling on hardware, lumber, building material dealers and roofers to sell product of well-known manufacturer; liberal commission; samples are pocket size. Address Box 796, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Salesman, ambitious and intelligent, to sell good cigars from factory to retailers; liberal commission or salary and expenses; experience unnecessary. LA DEVA CIGAR CO., Lancaster, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen for large city trade; traveling expenses paid to one having established dry goods trade, small towns. FELDHEIM CO., importers of laces and embroideries, 468-470 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Salesman for Kentucky; experienced traveling man preferred; line staple for general trade; position permanent; $25 weekly advance, with commission. SAWYER, LESLIE & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell perfume and toilet goods assortments; entirely new proposition; a winner for all; new and liberal contract, giving exclusive territory; weekly advance. AMERICAN SPECIALTY MFG. CO., Canton, O.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for Kentucky with a full line of soaps, perfumes and flavoring extracts; furnishing the $2 for $1 selling plan; the greatest ever made; big weekly advance. F. F. COOK, Sales Dept., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Salesmen to carry first-class line of cigarette waists on commission; line especially adapted to the trade in larger cities. Address IMPERIAL FASHION CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesmen; straight salary and expenses; yearly contract; goods well advertised; experience not absolutely necessary; established house. LOS ANGELES CIDER CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesman now selling to dry goods and general stores in small towns; complete lace-embroidery line. MERK & CO., 820 W. Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Salesmen for lubricating oils, greases, mixed paints and flexible rubber roofing paint; very liberal terms. The DETROIT REFINING CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to grocers, druggists and confectioners; $100 per month and expenses. CALIFORNIA CIDER AND EXTRACT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesmen can easily make $10 a day selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs; catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 405 W. Van Buren, Chicago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—An English-speaking German girl or woman to cook and do general housework in family of three in town of three thousand in Southern Indiana, within one hour's ride of Louisville; wages $5 per week and six weeks' summer vacation, two weeks' winter vacation with full pay; wages raised if justified. Good references necessary. To begin about September 10. Address E 76, this office.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Citizens get the best cooks, nurses, maids, house-keepers, etc., that all come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 236 Third st., near Main, ground floor; no stairs to climb; all good help reports here; should be ready to take right hold and not tarry; fine places, good wages.

WANTED GIRLS—Send us the names and addresses of six girl friends under fifteen years and get a nice gold Birthstone Ring free. FRANK SMITH, 846 E. Westmoreland st., Dep. G, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Girls to learn a good trade; pay while learning. $2.50 first week, $2.75 second week and $3 per week until the learner is rapid enough for piece work. Apply office s. w. cor. Jackson and Jacob.

WANTED—Ladies to work on piecework; $3 per dozen; all materials furnished; no canvassing; steady work guaranteed; send stamped envelope. BEST MFG. CO., Champlain bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Two young ladies to prepare for good salaried positions on the stage; send stamped envelope. Address, for full particulars, DRAMATIC, 63 Buhl bldg., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Lady manager in each county; straight salary $18 a week and expenses; your office at home. F. PACK, Dept. 48, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED — Cooks, housekeepers and maids to order only. MOTHER'S BREAD. Then save the labels and get premiums and votes in the big cash contests. *

WANTED—Ladies to make sanitary belts; material all cut ready to sew; $1.20 per dozen; particulars stamped envelope. LENOX CO., Dept. 852, Chicago.

WANTED—Lady manager in each county; straight salary $18 a week and expenses; your office at home. F. PACK, Dept. 93, Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—White nurse for baby 3 years old, thoroughly experienced; also experienced cook. No others need apply. Flat 4, 1701 Third avenue. *

WANTED—Lady to travel; reference required; salary $21 per week; expenses advanced. ZIEGLER & CO., 323 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Girls, 14 to 16 years of age; steady work; week work. OLD KENTUCKY PANTS CO., 315 Eighth st.

WANTED—A white girl for cook and general work; good home for right person. MILLER, Brook and Burnett.

WANTED—Cook for small family; German preferred. Ask for MR. GUTMAN, 521 Fourth ave.

WANTED—First-class stenographer. Call at once. OTIS ELEVATOR CO., Eighth and York sts.

WANTED—Two girls; good salary and steady employment. Apply 528 Fifth. *

WANTED—Experienced millinery maker; no other need apply. 706 W. Market st.

WANTED—First-class dressmaker to sew in family. Apply at 2252 Rowan st.

SUMMER BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

BOARDING—South Park Hotel, 84 rooms, modern throughout; high elevation; 5 miles south of the city; mineral water of superior quality; has all the benefits of a mountain resort; free telephone. South 1876-A.

TALKED OF FOR THE FUTURITY

Keene Has Two Promising Candidates In Pope Joan and Grimaldi.

MAIDEN COLTS BEST LIKED.

Water Pearl Being Especially Prepared For the Rich Eastern Turf Classic.

FULL LIST OF ELIGIBLES.

THE rich Futurity Stake, for two-year-olds, with its purse of more than $50,000, is now but a few days away, and horsemen have begun to sort out the eligibles, in an effort to reach a conclusion as to the possible winner, says a special from New York. There is a growing impression that the biggest purse of the year will be captured by a colt which is yet to face the barrier and which will start under the famous "white, blue spots" of the venerable James R. Keene. All of this talk has been started by the glittering performance of the Disguise filly, Pope Joan, at Saratoga this week, which, in her start for Mr. Keene, fairly smothered a field of smartly-bred youngsters. There was wild acclaim for Pope Joan, and she was heralded as the winner of the Futurity, but Trainer James Rowe simply smiled as he thought of Grimaldi, the colt to which the eminent financier and turfman really pins his Futurity faith. Some few mornings ago Pope Joan and Grimaldi were broken off together at the half-mile pole in Saratoga for an exercise trial. They ran like a team to the stretch, where Grimaldi drew away from Pope Joan and could have won, running off, when Rowe shook his handkerchief to the stable boys in the saddle.

Grimaldi will get into the Futurity with all the allowances that go to a maiden and nonstarter. Artful, when she beat the wonderful Sysonby in the Futurity of 1904, got in with the light impost of a maiden, and this helped her materially to dispose of Sysonby in the only defeat of his all too brief racing career.

Metropolitan racegoers, or at least the numberless thousands of them who have been unable to enjoy the season at Saratoga, are impatient for the return of the thoroughbreds. With whetted appetites for the sport, and a new one in many hard-lost scores with the bookmakers, they will flock to Sheepshead Bay on Saturday, September 1, to renew the contest in the betting ring and to cheer the start of the Futurity. To miss Futurity day at the Bay is the turfman's idea of the highest punishment held out in this world. Being largely a breeders' stake, in which the entries are made long before the colt or filly is foaled, the Futurity attracts horsemen from all sections of the country. Kentucky, the famous bluegrass breeding ground, sends the largest share. Virginia and Maryland not far behind, and faraway California is generally represented by a score or more of the foremost breeders in the West. It is in truth the gala day of the American turf, and has far more significance than attaches to a Brooklyn, a Suburban or a Brighton handicap. The Futurity is a look into the future, and holds out high hopes, while the all-aged handicaps have come of late to be contests between a lot of broken-down stars and second raters.

* * *

Two Fast Ones Ineligible.

It is a matter of regret that two of the best youngsters shown this year are not eligible for the Futurity. One of these is Salvidere, the gelding bought by the Hitchcock-Madden combination, which owns Dandelion and several other good horses, at the dispersal sale of the stable of W. Harry Brown, brother of the late Capt. S. S. Brown, whose ambition it was to breed a winner of the sporty Saratoga Special, and who did so in Salvidere, but was not to know the satisfaction of it. The other is Court Dress, the Keene filly which has outrun everything of her sex and won every stake in which she has been started.

In making his nominations to the Futurity Mr. Keene did not include the dam of Court Dress—a fact which he undoubtedly regrets, despite the confidence he and his trainer feel in the ability of Grimaldi to finish in front at the end of the seven furlong dash down the Futurity course at Sheepshead.

Salvidere was also overlooked in Capt. Brown's nominations. This youngster, who has come to be regarded as probably the best of his years shown this season, was bought three weeks ago for $3,600. Since that time he has won four stakes, worth more than $30,000. Paul Rainey paid $46,000 for the engagement of Joe Mund, and the colt hasn't been able to get out of his own way in his starts since that time. In the Saratoga Special, won by the game little Salvidere after getting off absolutely last, Le Mund ran the last at the end of half a mile his jockey nearly fell over his head. Such is the luck of racing. Roy Rainey paid $25,000 for the great Western youngster Horace E. The colt started the other day at Saratoga and was easily beaten, though not altogether disgraced. Horace E. may be a factor in the Futurity, but he is likely to be at a good long price. De Mund will be a 20 to 1 shot or better.

* * *

Keene's Entry Probable Favorite.

Mr. Keene may start four horses, and if either Pope Joan or Grimaldi is in the list his entry will be the favorite for the race. The other two possible starters are Ballet and Peter Pan, both of whom have won good races. In Mr. Keene's strong hand Pope Joan is attracting the most attention, notwithstanding all the smoke that arises with the mention of the name of Grimaldi. Long before her start on Tuesday, Pope Joan's name as a racer were known. Every racing tipster of any account gave her as the one best bet of the day, and she won in a way that brought joy to thousands of confident bettors. The filly is a chip off the old block and did conformation. Although she appears to be a bit undersized, she looks every inch a splendid racing machine. She is bred in the purple, her sire, Disguise, having been sent to England by Mr. Keene in the hope of winning the Derby. Her dam, Editha, was in her day a great racer. At the post the filly acted as sedately as became her lineage, and that she had been perfectly schooled to the barrier by the ever-careful Rowe was made apparent before the field had been at the post a minute. With the rising of the barrier the splendid daughter of Disguise, of fourth gave a delightful demonstration of the wonderful flight of speed she possesses, and in less than a half dozen jumps she was sailing along clear of her field, and went on to win easily by four lengths from Pamonoke and other good ones. There was a great ovation for the filly.

The other Keene star, Grimaldi, which is yet to be uncovered by the astute Mr. Rowe, is also the get of Disguise. He has the racing folk agog with anticipation.

* * *

Water Pearl Fancied.

One of the most fancied youngsters for the Futurity undoubtedly will be Water Pearl, the dashing big son of Waterboy and the best two-year-old in the barn of Sydney Paget. Early in the summer Water Pearl was hailed as the champion of the younger division, but he had a hard race at six furlongs at Gravesend mud, and this seemed to dull his speed so effectively that later he was defeated by Mr. Keene's Ballot and again by the Ormondale stable's Oran. Water Pearl has now had a long let-up and is being especially pointed for the Sheepshead Bay classic. He is sure to give a splendid account of himself. He is a quick beginner and a free runner. He has shown a tendency to buck up at the end of five and a half furlongs, however, and this will not help him much in the seven furlongs of the Futurity journey.

John E. Madden's Conville became a Futurity possibility the other day by easily defeating Horace E. Conville, however, has not been considered in the same class with Water Pearl or Peter Pan, and may be easily disposed of. If Horace E. ran to his best form in finishing behind Conville in the Saratoga purse, he, too, may be cast aside as another exploded phenomenon from the West.

Young Rainey bought Horace E. with the Futurity in mind. His brother bought De Mund with the same idea in view. Both seemed doomed to disappointment. The Raineys, who are young coke millionaires from Cleveland, O., came to the Eastern turf last year and raced a stable under the name of the Tipsah Farm stable. Their best horse was Yankee Consul, and with his death their luck appeared to desert them. This year their only winner has been Toots Mook, a selling platter. As if to add to their racing woes, Toots Mook, starting for the first time in a month or more last Tuesday, was beaten in a selling race, and then claimed by A. L. Austin, who owns Bribery. Toots Mook is entered to be sold for $1,500. Adding to this the value of the purse, Austin paid $2,620 for a horse easily worth twice that amount. The Raineys are trying to buy the mare back.

With less of glamour than surrounds most of the other high-class eligibles, a youngster known as Kentucky Beau is running along and winning races which are impressive. The owners of Kentucky Beau are said to have refused $20,000 for their Futurity hope. So confident are they of winning the Sheepshead Bay stake that they announced that nothing short of $60,000 would buy the Beau. This has been a year for phenomenally high prices for horses of doubtful caliber, but it is not believed any one will take a chance on Kentucky Beau at the figures named. The Futurity purse is too elusive a proposition. Two years ago Sysonby was regarded as the surest winner ever sent to the post in this event, but the best the future champion could do was third to Artful and Tradition.

* * *

The Futurity Eligibles.

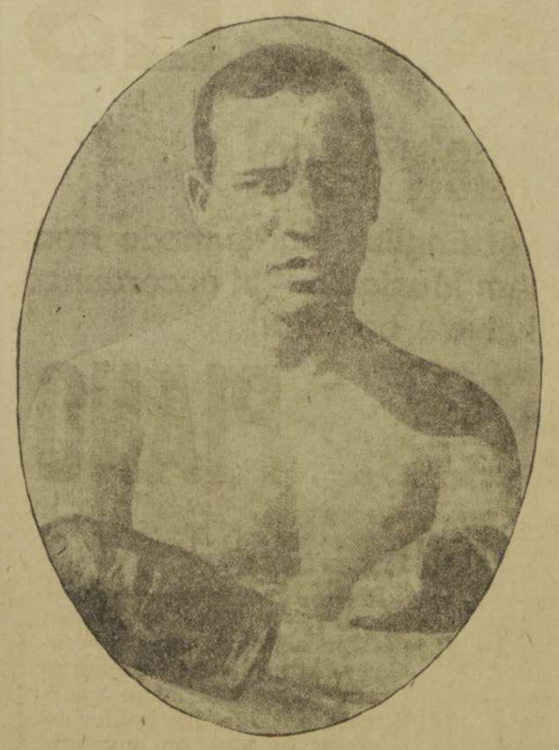
The list of Futurity eligibles in full is as follows:

Acrobat,	Long Nick,
Alcuno,	Lord Lovat,
Alcheio,	Louisanne,
Allia,	Mandate,
Allspice,	Mark Gumberts,
Altuda,	May Rowe,
Alveston,	McCarter,
Anna May,	Minlota,
Aigurez,	Mirmus,
Artful Dodger,	Misgivings,
Auntie Mum,	Miss Chatham,
Babbling Brook,	Miss Dixie colt,
Ballot,	Miss Spooner,
Ballston Boy,	Motilla colt,
Barnsdale,	Moyea,
Belle of Glendale,	Mrs. Fannie Newburg,
Bent Provato,	Mulvaney,
Berwick,	Narelle,
Black Water,	Nigger Mike,
Bluets,	Okenite,
Brown Beauty colt,	Old Honesty,
Callie,	Oran,
Charles Edward,	Ortheris,
Charles G. Gates,	Ottoman,
Chase,	Paumonok,
Chihuahua,	Peter Pan,
Colt Ennes,	Pilot Knob,
Common Sue,	Pistad,
Conville,	Pompadour,
Demijohn,	Pope Joan,
De Mund,	Prattle,
Dick Finnell,	Purslane,
Don Enrique,	Rockstone,
Electioneer,	Ronay,
Elsie Van,	Royal Bond,
Emily Frances,	Royal Maxim,
Esquire,	Royal Onyx,
Eva Maddison,	Ruby Narton,
Fantastic,	Rufus,
Faust,	Sally K.,
Flint Hill,	San Cecilia,
Gay Cernee,	Simon D.,
Gitchie Manito,	Smiling Tom,
Glamor,	Solar,
Glenham,	Solly M.,
Golf Ball,	Spurtle,
Grace G.,	Strongarm,
Grimaldi,	Surething,
Handsome Tillie,	Surveillance,
Harry Jamieson,	Tamina,
Hickory,	Taunt,
Home Comer,	The Mikado,
Horace E.,	Tivolini,
Hot Cakes,	Trixetta,
Jack Atkin,	Vervane,
John A. Mohr,	Vinegar Bill,
Johnnie Morgan,	Viva Voce,
Joseph Brant,	Was To Be,
Judge Poste,	Waterbury,
Kentucky Beau,	Water Pearl,
Kirkfield Belle,	Water Silk,
Lady Alicia,	Yankee Girl,
Lady Ella,	Yankee Gun,
La Joya filly,	Zambesi,
Lally,	

TO OFFICIATE AT DOUGLAS PARK.

A. W. HAMILTON, Presiding Judge.

Some Experts Think He Will Win From Battling Nelson



JOE GANS.

TO BE SECRETARY AT COMING MEETING.

M. NATHANSON.

ARTICLES NOLAN MADE GANS SIGN

A COPY of the now famous articles of agreement signed between Battling Nelson and Joe Gans for a fight to the finish and the lightweight championship has been received. The boys are offered the largest purse ever hung up for men of their division. The unheard of conditions imposed on Gans and the value of the purse make the coming fight the most important in many years. The articles follow:

This agreement made and entered into this 11th day of August, A. D. 1906, by and between the Goldfield Athletic Club, party of the first part, and Joseph Gans and Battling Nelson, the parties of the second part, witnesseth: That for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar ($1) to each of the parties in hand paid by the other parties, the receipt of which is hereby mutually and severally acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows: The first party agrees to give to the second parties a purse of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) for a glove contest to a finish, to be held at the town of Goldfield, county of Esmeralda, State of Nevada, September 3, 1906, at the hour of three (3) o'clock p. m., said purse to be divided between the second parties upon the basis of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) to the said Battling Nelson, and ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to the said Joseph Gans, win or lose. Said athletic club, at its own expense, further agrees to provide a suitable arena, advertising matter, etc., for the proper and efficient handling of the patrons of the said contest.

Said second parties agree to accept the division of the purse as above, to enter into said contest with the club, and to do all things required of them by the laws of the State of Nevada in regard to glove contests upon the following terms and conditions:

First—Marquis of Queensberry rules to govern the contest; five (5) ounce gloves.

Second—Parties are to weigh one hundred and thirty-three (133) pounds; both parties to "weigh in" at 12 m., 1:30 and 3 o'clock p. m. on the day of the fight, and to weigh not more than one hundred and thirty-three (133) pounds at any of the times above stated, the last "weighing in" to be at the arena, the first two "weighing in" to be at convenient places designated by the club.

Third—Soft bandages allowed; referee to decide as to sufficiency.

Fourth—Orders by referee to break to be given by word of mouth only.

Fifth—Any fighter who has knocked down his opponent he must retire to his corner.

Sixth—Each contestant has the right at any time during the contest to have a representative inspect the gloves or other apparatus used by his opponent, such inspection to be had only during the intervals of the call of "time," and in no way to interfere with the proper handling of each contestant by his seconds.

Seventh—The referee shall be furnished by the club.

Eighth—The San Francisco Call to be the official stakeholder.

The first party and each of the second parties hereto agree, for the faithful performance of the covenants and conditions of this agreement, to deposit in the John S. Cook & Co. Bank, Goldfield, Nev., the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) each; in case the first party causes a forfeiture, said sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) is to be divided equally between the second parties. In case either of the second parties causes a forfeiture of this contract, his deposit of five thousand dollars ($5,000) is to be divided equally between the first party and the other second party.

In witness whereof, the said first party has caused these presents to be executed by its president and attested by its secretary, and the second parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year in this agreement first above written.

(Signed) GOLDFIELD ATH. CLUB.
W. S. ELLIOTT,
Its Secretary.
By TEX RICKARD,
Its President.
BATTLING NELSON.
JOSEPH GANS.

(Seal)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Milton M. Detch.
Goldfield, August 11, 1906.

To Race For Roosevelt Cup.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Off the Massachusetts coast, beginning Monday, September 3, the yacht races for what is known as the Roosevelt Cup will take place. The races are international in that both American and German yachts will compete in the races, which are scheduled to take place on Monday, September 3, Wednesday, September 5, Thursday, September 6, Saturday, September 8, Monday, September 10, and Tuesday, September 11. The rules regulating the races promulgated by the revenue cuter service are similar to those followed by the New York Yacht Club during the international yacht races of 1903 insofar as the difference in conditions would appear to necessitate.

The legs of the races are two and one-half miles each instead of five miles and the yachts will go twice around the course. In the windward and leeward legs are three miles each instead of six miles and the yachts are to go twice around the course.

LOUISVILLE NEGRO CHASED BY A MOB.

Dayton, O., Aug. 25.—John Baxton, a Louisville negro, was arrested here to-day by Police Capt. J. N. Allebach and Detective Henderson. Baxton snatched a purse containing $11 from Mrs. J. C. Rahn, who lives south of this city. He was pursued by a mob of more than 100 people, finally escaping, but was arrested later.

GETTING READY FOR FOOTBALL

Something of Team Vanderbilt Will Present During Coming Season.

FIVE OF LAST YEAR'S PLAYERS

Much Promising Material From Which Coach McGugin Will Select An Eleven.

TO BEGIN PRACTICE SOON.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—In less than a month's time the baseball season will have practically been ended, and the knights of the horsehide will give place to the pigskin warriors. The prospects for a team at Vanderbilt cannot be said to be especially bright. Of the last year's team, only five can be counted on as sure to be back at the roll call this fall. These are Capt. Dan Blake, Bob Blake, Manier, Craig and Stone. This means that with the exception of a quarterback, the back field will be the same as last year, and that with the exception of Stone the line will be new.

Manier will, of course, be stationed at his old position at full back. His work there last season was of such a nature as to warrant his being placed on the All-Southern by such a high authority as DeSaulles, the old Yale quarter, who has written up the game in the South for several years.

And it is just as certain that Craig will again adorn the position of right half. He was the best in the South last year in that position, and will be on hand for his third year.

The other positions are very uncertain. Of course, both Capt. Dan Blake and Bob can hold down their old positions, but it has yet to be seen whether or not they cannot be used to better advantage in other positions. On account of the scarcity of line men, it is not at all improbable that Bob may be placed at tackle where by his defensive work in past games that he can play a fine position with any in this section, and with regular work at that position it is likely that he would prove the star that he has been in his old position at end.

On the other hand, Dan may be placed at end. Oscar Noel is regarded as a certainty on the team. He is without doubt one of the hardest workers that ever played on Dudley Field, and those who saw his work at the Sewanee game last Thanksgiving will readily agree that the position that he fills will not be weak by any means.

Stone will have to be placed at the best advantage for the strength of the line. He is characterized by Dresslbach as being able to play his guard on a much stronger team than the Vanderbilt team was last season. Furthermore, he can fill any position in the line. He is one of the best centers that ever played in the South, and can play the tackle position with credit.

But, further than this, it is hard to make any forecasts. There will be the following material from which to select the team: Lineberger, Sherrell, McLain, Chorn and King; backs, Costen, Crawford, Lockhart, Hall, Cunningham and Vaughn Blake.

Hobbs will in all probability be given a trial at center. He has weight, but is unable to handle himself to the best advantage for this reason. He was a regular substitute last year and played in one or two games. Sherrell is the most likely looking man in the bunch. He weighs more than 200 pounds and is very compactly built. Last season he failed to show the dash and vim that go to characterize the successful lineman, and consequently did not make the team. With a little snap and ginger to his work he would easily make a place on the team.

McLain is also a last year's substitute. He is heavy and a hard worker, but, like Hobbs, has not the best use of himself. He was used several times last season, and will be a valuable man in developing the team, if he does not land a position. Chorn and King were both valuable members of the scrub team last season. They are both strong, husky men, and will doubtless work hard to land a place.

The place that will require the most care from Coach McGugin is that of quarterback. It was thought up until recently that Haygood would be back, but it has been stated that he will not get back this year. He is a very valuable man, and his loss will mean much to the team. This position is probably the most responsible one on the team, and to the great work of Kyle many have attributed much of the success achieved by the team since he has worked in that position.

The men most thought of now for the position are Hall and Vaughn Blake. Hall was taken to Knoxville last year as a substitute for Kyle while Haygood was in bad shape, and has worked with the team several times. He is fast on his feet and is a good, sure tackler in the back field. Blake was also given a tryout for the 'varsity last year. He has played the position on Bowen's team for several seasons and handles himself well. He is not so fast as Hall, but has had more experience. It is possible that some new man may be brought in. Cunningham has worked with the 'varsity before and he may be given a trial at quarter or at end, in case his work is favorable.

Crawford was a substitute on the team last season, and should make a valuable man. His work lacked spirit last season, and it was the opinion of many that had he worked harder he would have given some of the regulars a strong run for their places. Costen was a substitute on the team of 1904. He was used at half and end and can fill either position with credit. He was not in school last season, but is counted on for this fall.

This considers only old men at the university. There will in all probability be some good, new material. Ed Noel, it is said, will be at the university, and should make good in the line. He has the weight and experience and looks good for a position at guard or tackle. Whether there will be any other newcomers of any consequence is not known. It is probable, however, that several big men will show up, and after whipping them into line, the team will doubtless show a strong front. Coach McGugin is expected about September 15, and as soon as the men can be gotten together light practice will begin.

GIANTS HAVE SMALL CHANCE

One to Ten Against McGraw's Men Winning the Pennant.

NEW YORK FANS GIVE UP.

Must Win Two-Thirds of Games, While Chicagos Need Only Half To Tie.

FINISH AT POLO GROUNDS.

AS the ordinary average of chances runs in baseball, it is about one to ten that the Giants will win the championship of this year, says John B. Foster. It is quite true that a team never can be declared out of the pennant race until all the games have been played which are necessary to prevent the runner-up from catching the leader, but it is also true that as remaining contests are scheduled, judging by the results of games which have already taken place between certain teams, it is impossible to figure the chances of the Champions any better than about one in ten.

Of the games to be played, the Chicagos need but loaf through one-third less than the Giants to hold the lead at the end of the year. In other words, the Chicagos have forty-two games left to play. If they win twenty-one of the forty-two, or exactly half, they will have a percentage at the end of the season of .702.

The Giants have forty-six games left to play. Of these they must win thirty-one to tie the Chicagos. Putting it another way, the Chicagos have but to win half the games which remain to be played for the season, while the New Yorks must win two-thirds to tie them.

Ordinarily, it would not be such an uphill task for the New Yorks, as they have shown their ability to do fully that much in seasons of the past. This year, however, the situation is much the same as it was last season, and the season before, except that the positions of the New Yorks and the leader in the race are reversed.

It seems quite out of the question for any team to beat the Chicagos on their own ground, and for that matter to beat them when they are away from home. Except for three Chicago games, the Giants have shown at times their ability to play as well away from home as the leaders in the race, but they have failed to pull the Cubs down, and this is the weak point in their armor.

The question naturally arises, if the New Yorks cannot beat the Chicagos, what club can? Therein is the strength of the Western team.

If it were a championship race in which three clubs were involved, with a chance for each to finish in the lead, it would be only fair in the law of baseball averages that whenever the leaders came together the home team might be expected to win three out of four contests, or two out of three contests. That rule has almost invariably followed in championship contests of the past. But where only two teams are involved, if the team which is runner-up cannot hold the team which is in the lead to an error break, there is little hope that the team contending in second place ever will pull itself to the front.

Hence the assertion that the odds are not much better than one in ten that the Giants will win the championship this year. If they should happen to do so by upsetting all baseball precedent, it would be the wonder of baseball for years.

The only remaining element of luck in favor of the New York team is that the Giants finish at home, while the Chicagos must finish on the road. Were the contest so close at the present time that but four or five games separated the teams, it might be safe to say that the Giants would be directly benefited one-third by this arrangement of the schedule.

As the margin between Chicago and New York is almost up to the limit of ten full games

$10,000 IN PRIZES

To Be Given Away Absolutely Free!

To the first person sending us the greatest number of English words made from the letters contained in the name "Montenegro-Riehm Music Co." in accordance with conditions stated below, we will give a beautiful

$400.00 HAINES BROS. PIANO

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

GROUP A—To each of the 25 persons sending to us the number of words next nearest to the prize winner, we will issue a certificate entitling the holder to a credit of $100 on any new piano in our stock.

GROUP B—To each of the 50 persons sending to us the number of words next nearest to Group A, we will issue a certificate entitling the holder to a credit of $75 on any new piano in our stock.

GROUP C—To each of the 75 persons sending to us the number of words next nearest to Group B, we will issue a certificate entitling the holder to a credit of $50 on any new piano in our stock.

CONDITIONS

1.—The words must be made of letters contained in the name "Montenegro-Riehm Music Co.," and no words will be considered unless found in Webster's International Dictionary.
2.—No letter shall be used more times in any one word than it occurs in the name "Montenegro- Riehm Music Co."
3.—Names of places and persons, proper names, plurals and abbreviations must not be used.
4.—Relatives, our employes and members of their families will not be permitted to compete. The contest is open to all others in Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.
5.—Certificates will be applied on purchase of any new piano bought of us from September 15 to date of expiration.
6.—The certificate may be applied as part payment and balance paid on easy installments if desired.
7.—Only one certificate applied on one sale, and must be surrendered at time of purchase.
8.—If you own a piano and do not need the certificate yourself you are at liberty to transfer your certificate to another person by having the transfer made in our office and properly indorsed by us.
9.—Arrange your list of words alphabetically, state the number of words your list contains, sign your full name and address, plainly written, and then mail or send to us marked "Word Contest," Dept. C. The decision as to the winners in this contest will be announced and notified within five days after contest closes.
10.—Contest will close and all answers must be delivered at our store by September 8, 1906, 6 p. m.

Judges of the Contest.

The following well-known gentlemen of Louisville will decide the contest:

REV. H. G. OGDEN, pastor Trinity M. E. Church.
J. S. ESCOTT, President Southern National Bank.
R. W. BROWN, Managing Editor The Louisville Times.

WHY WE DO IT

For the purpose of placing the name Montenegro-Riehm Music Co. permanently before the people of Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee so that every home and every child in the household may be familiar with our name and that it may be impressed so strongly in the minds of all that when the word PIANO is mentioned, it will at once bring to mind the name Montenegro-Riehm Music Co. as the house where the best pianos at the most reasonable prices can be secured and where all are assured of being treated not only fairly and honorably, but also shown every courtesy. We feel this manner of advertising will be the most lasting and the best way of making our name thoroughly familiar to the public.

MONTENEGRO-RIEHM MUSIC CO.

Lexington—146-148 W. Main. Louisville—628-630 Fourth ave. Owensboro—120 E. Main.

Crutcher-Starks

HALF-PRICE SALE BULLETIN.

MONDAY AUGUST 27

1,700 FINE SUITS

Most of them are of BROKAW and WINSTON make—two-piece and three-piece suits—in the finest imported worsteds, French flannels, Cheviots and cassimeres. Coats showing all the newest kinks—broad shoulders, shaped backs, side or center vents and flaring bottoms. Trousers with the neat sailor waists; peg-top effect or cut to more conservative lines. Every known size; every new pattern.

$35.00 FINE SUITS HALF PRICE $17.50
$30.00 FINE SUITS HALF PRICE $15.00
$25.00 FINE SUITS HALF PRICE $12.50
$20.00 FINE SUITS HALF PRICE $10.00
$15.00 FINE SUITS HALF PRICE $7.50

50 CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS

Ages 3 to 12. New Sailor styles; splendidly tailored in fine linens, ducks, galateas, piques, showing blues, tans, pinks and fancies. These are exceptional values just when much hot weather is still in prospect.

$5.00 WASH SUITS HALF PRICE $2.50
$3.00 WASH SUITS HALF PRICE $1.50
$2.00 WASH SUITS HALF PRICE $1.00
$1.50 WASH SUITS HALF PRICE 75c

900 BOYS' SHIRTS

Negligee—White—$1.00 grade—Deftly tailored in finest White Muslins, Madras and Oxford—soft negligee fronts—no collars—cuffs detached.

These are assuredly one of the finest of our Mothers' bargains—and we have timed it for the coming school days. Every garment made special for our trade—our name's on the collar—which means a guarantee of satisfaction. Half Price 50c

BATHING SUITS

All our Bathing Suits, in fine soft worsted yarns and cottons, blacks and blues, with various colored stripes.

$5.00 BATHING SUITS HALF PRICE..... $2.50
$3.50 BATHING SUITS HALF PRICE..... $1.75
$2.50 BATHING SUITS HALF PRICE..... $1.25
$1.00 BATHING SUITS HALF PRICE..... 50c

BATH ROBES

Fine Imported Terry Robes, for men or women; beautiful, soft-tinted grounds, with raised fancy patterns, corded and finished to perfection.

$10.00 FINE ROBES HALF PRICE $5.00
$8.00 FINE ROBES HALF PRICE $4.00
$5.00 FINE ROBES HALF PRICE $2.50
$4.00 FINE ROBES HALF PRICE $2.00

WASHABLE NECKWEAR

A CLEAN-UP—Four-in-Hands in fine light washable fabrics, rough or soft texture; greens, reds, hellos, white, heather tints, and a number of fancy color combinations; clean-up price..... 15c

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES

PRINCETON summer styles—only shown here—only reduced now. There's 100 pairs in Tan Russian Calf and Chocolate Vici, Blucher, button or ribbon ties.
150 pairs in White Canvas, Oxfords or Pumps.
200 pairs in Black Vici and Patent Button Oxfords and Gibson Ties.
PRINCETON PRICE $3.50, HALF PRICE..... $1.75

Children's Sailor Hats

100 stylish, rough braid Straw Hats—whites and blue—white and brown, trimmed with full bows and long streamers; $1.50 and $1.00 grade; clean-up price 25c

What May Happen During the Gans-Nelson Battle at Goldfield, Nev.

READY FOR THE LOCAL MEETING

Affairs At Douglas Park Now In Ship Shape For Sport.

STEEPLECHASES ARE CUT OUT

Attempt To Be Made To Get Sir Huon To Try For World's Record.

CELLA SAYS AN OPEN RING.

WITH a plant that has cost nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and with prospects of having one of the best race meetings held in the West in the fall, since racing was stopped at St. Louis and Chicago, the management of the New Douglas Park Jockey Club announces everything in readiness for their initial meet, which begins next Labor day, September 3.

Over 1,500 horses will be in Louisville ready to race. There will be no steeplechases. An allowance purse race and an overnight handicap will alternate as feature races every day, with from $600 to $1,000 added. The conditions of the other events will be such that every owner and horse will have a chance during the meeting. It is the intention of the management to give only six races, but on some days it is likely that seven events may comprise the card, owing to the large number of horses that will be entered.

Manager Hackmeister announces that he will add as one of the features during the meeting a race against the world's record for a mile. George Long, the Louisville turfman, who owns Sir Huon, the best three-year-old the West has developed in years, will probably send his colt after the world's mark during the meeting. It is claimed by competent turfmen that the track at Douglas Park is the fastest circular course in the world. Sir Huon in all probability could hang up a new record over the course, and it is the intention of Manager Hackmeister to offer special inducements for this feat.

It is claimed by turfmen that have recently arrived with their stables that the Douglas Park plant is the most complete and up-to-date racing establishment in the country. The betting shed is one that calls forth admiration to the racegoer on his first visit. It is sixty-five feet high, and its roomy, sanitary appearance, with the latest designs in the way of bookmakers' booths, makes it a pleasing situation.

Owner Louis Cella has stated that the ring at Douglas Park will be "very open," that he will not attempt to dominate the ring by placing any large number of books on, but that it will be his intention to let the public control the market prices against the horses. It is Mr. Cella's intention to show the people of Kentucky that Douglas Park is to be conducted on a high plane and that he will have the management of the course attempt to prevent any "shady" looking races at all times.

The truce between the two tracks here racing under rules of rival turf bodies has developed into a pleasing situation. Stables stationed a Churchill Downs will make their entries from that track for Douglas Park, and vice versa, when the races come to the older course.

The officials for the Douglas Park meeting will be as follows:

Manager—John Hachmeister.
Presiding Judge—A. W. Hamilton.
Associate Judge—Martin Nathanson.
Starter—A. B. Dade.
Clerk of the Scales—George B. Dillon.
Patrol Judge—Tom Chivington.

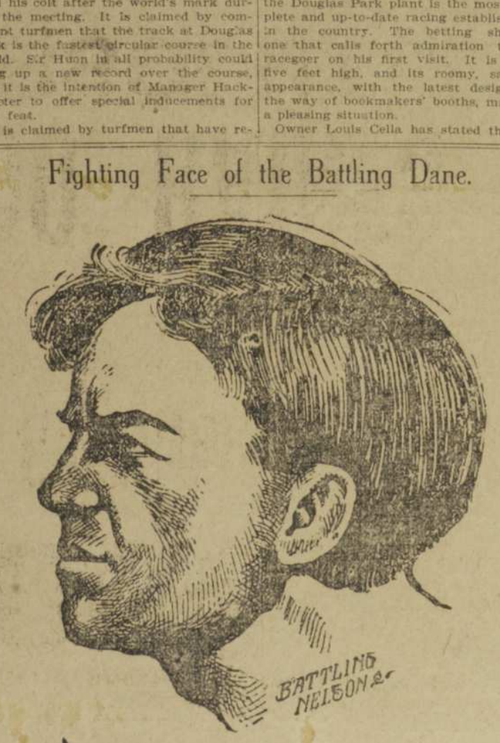
Many of the best stables that raced on the Canadian circuit during the summer will be here, as will also a large number of horses that raced around New York. "Wink" Williams has notified Manager Hackmeister that he will be on hand with Phil Finch to race in the overnight handicaps. The owner of the dead Ram's Horn says that the Brighton Handicap winner's stable companion is in fine form. After Saratoga at least 100 horses that have been at the Spa will be shipped to Louisville. All the best horses from Latonia, and many that have been specially prepared during the summer around Louisville and Lexington, will be seen in colors at the meeting. Many two-year-olds that were not developed during the spring will also be seen. The races for horses in this division will be some of the best during the meeting.

It is estimated that at least thirty books will cut in on the opening day. These will include Fred Cook, Ed Alvey, Rome Respess, Harry Laudeman, Fred Pesch, E. R. Bradley, William Shannan, Fred Nelson and several new ones from the East.

In addition to the jockeys riding at Latonia—Nicol, Treubel, Robinson, Griffith, Aubuchon, F. Hildebrand and others—an Eastern delegation of saddle artists headed by Willie Knapp and Roscoe Troxler will be on hand. Willie Hogg, J. Hunter and George Mountain, stars of the Canadian circuit, will also be here.

During the week's lay-off while the State Fair is in progress, the management of Douglas Park will assist in every way in making the racing programme of the fair a success.

Fighting Face of the Battling Dane.



PRESS AGENT VERY BUSY

Nevada Mining Camp Getting Its Share In Good Advertising.

BOTH STRONG AT WEIGHT.

Bat Masterson Says If Gans Is As Good As Ever He Will Win Easily.

MUST BE AT HIS VERY BEST.

HERE are a few of the claims that are being made by the Goldfield Atheletic Club relative to the Gans-Nelson contest, which will occur in that camp during the afternoon of September 3, unless some unforeseen complication arises between now and then to prevent it, which is not at all probable:

First—The largest purse ever posted in the history of the prize ring.

Second—The greatest living pugilistic celebrities of the present day.

Third—Nevada is the only place in the United States where finish contests can take place.

Fourth—Joe Gans is considered the most scientific pugilist in the world today.

Fifth—Battling Nelson is the toughest and gamest lightweight pugilist that ever donned the padded mitts—his name is a guarantee of a square fight. Nelson is the undisputed lightweight champion of the world and also the greatest and biggest salaried champion that ever showed on a stage.

Sixth—Goldfield people, headed by "Tex" Rickard, have proved to the world that they are the gamest men that ever drew a breath, considering that a small mining town of seven thousand inhabitants could make big cities of half a million look like deuces when it came to putting up the money. When they want anything in Goldfield they pay for it, regardless of its cost. That was the way the match between Gans and Nelson was secured.

Seventh—The contest will take place on Labor day, September 3, at Goldfield, Nev., and will be to a finish.

Eighth—Prices of seats will range from $5 to $25.

Ninth—Railroads will offer reduced rates to the scene of battle.

Tenth—The arena will have ten thousand seats.

This is a sample of a circular letter that has been sent out to all parts of the country by Ole Elliott, secretary of the Goldfield Athletic Club, in whose arena Gans and Nelson will meet September 3 to decide the lightweight championship of the world. The letter is in perfect keeping with everything that has so far characterized the conduct of the Goldfield people in arranging this celebrated match, says Bat Masterson, in the New York Telegraph.

* * *

Were On the Job.

When the people of Goldfield first conceived the idea that the Gans-Nelson fight would be a first-class advertising medium for their city and surrounding country they lost no time in getting in their bid for the contest. Their action in the matter was so prompt and businesslike that they soon swept all competitors from the field.

When the citizens of Goldfield were notified that it would require a certain amount of money to secure the contest, that amount was forthcoming within twenty-four hours of the time of the notification and on deposit in one of the local banks. There was no waiting on the gate receipts for we, "Tex" Rickard was selected as the man to go out among the business men and raise the amount of the purse, which he had no trouble in doing. They could not have picked on a better man than Rickard for the job, for if it came to a pinch he would be sure to make good whatever deficit there might be. The match would certainly not be allowed to fall through for lack of funds, so far as "Tex" Rickard was concerned.

Goldfield could think of no better way of advertising itself and surrounding country than by pulling off this great battle, and straightway they proceeded to raise the required sum of money and clinch the match before it went elsewhere. It is hardly probable that there will be more than one-third of the guaranteed purse taken in at the gate, but that will not affect those who have subscribed to the fund in the least. They will look upon the advertising their camp will get by reason of the fight as more than an equivalent to the cost, and there seems to be no good reason for questioning their judgment in the matter.

In connection with this fight, it may be noted that a great number of sporting writers in this country are now beginning to admit that Gans will have no trouble whatever in making the stipulated weight, 133 pounds ringside. Those of the same sporting writers argued with some little vigor not so very long ago that Gans would have to chop off a leg to fight as a lightweight.

* * *

Both Men Will Be Strong.

I have maintained all along that any match, as a first-class advertising medium time it was necessary for Gans to make the weight he would have no trouble in doing it. Both Gans and Nelson can fight at 133 pounds without impairing their strength or vitality in the least. They are bona fide lightweights, and will likely be in the very pink of condition when they enter the ring on the third day of next month to decide who is who in the lightweight division.

If Joe Gans is as good as he once was, he will come home on the bit, and there is nothing to it. This is not said for the purpose of discrediting the Battler's fighting qualities, for I think he can beat any lightweight in the world that he gets in the ring with for a finish fight except one, the Baltimore Negro. I do not think Nelson can beat him, nor do I believe there is a fighter in the business, big or little, that can beat him if he is as good now as he was three years ago, and it is claimed by those who ought to know that he is.

If, however, Gans has been trying in some of his late fights he will find it a tough job to put the fighting Dane away in their coming battle. The negro has certainly shown in his fights with Harry Lewis, Jack Blackburn and Dave Holly that he is not there with the old-time punch. Lewis and Blackburn both stayed the full six rounds with him without receiving a knockdown, while Holly went the full limit of twenty rounds. Gans got the decision in all three of those bouts, but they were decisions on points. Three years ago he would have won all three by the knockout route.

I have been under the impression all along that he has been pulling in his late contests, because he has been forced to pull in order to get a match. I may be mistaken, he may have been trying in every contest in which he has engaged of late, and if he has the "Battler" will stow him away just as sure as he gets him in the ring, for it is going to take the old-time Gans with the old-time punch to make the fighting Dane take the count.

I am free to admit that I want to see Nelson win because I like the boy very much, and if my wishes had been considered in the matter he would not now be in training for a battle with Joe Gans.

* * *

Gans Not Always To Blame.

While it can be truthfully charged that the negro has been engaged in at least two shady prize ring transactions during his career in the ring, he cannot be justly held entirely responsible in either case. It was up to him to do as he was requested or there would be no fight, and as he had to live as well as the other fellow he very naturally consented to do business, perhaps because he needed the money. The sporting writers of this country have never treated Gans fairly in the matter. They have never ceased hurling bricks at him for faking, but have never said a word against those with whom he faked. He has been made the "fall guy" by both the press and public for something the other side to the arrangement was much more to blame than he was.

Two things have handicaped Gans since he entered the prize ring. The greatest of the two was his well-known ability to wallop the daylights out of all the lightweights in the business, and the other was his color. If Gans was white he would be looked upon as the greatest fighter for his weight of all times.

George Dixon, the greatest little fighter that ever stepped into a roped inclosure for the purpose of doing battle, was handicaped in the same way that Gans is. He is a negro, and that was too much weight for him to carry, so when he met defeat he was soon forgotten.

It is given out by what seems to be the best of authority that George Siler will referee the Gans-Nelson battle. Siler will render a fair decision under any and all circumstances, and the men have made no mistake in selecting the veteran as the battle is to be fought out in the open, instead of in the glare of electric lights, no trouble will be experienced on that score.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD AS FLY-BALL CATCHER

Various Styles of Star Players In Grasping the Horsehide.

"NEVER take your eye off the ball. When it comes to you don't slap at it, but hold your hands in an easy position and the ball will fall into them.

"When the ball once hits your hands let the arms give to its force, but clamp your fingers around it like a vise."

Follow those directions and you can be a good man on fly balls. They are the instructions given all young fielders. With the infield it is a little different, as handling ground balls is another style of play, but it all rests on the same principle, says an Eastern baseball critic.

* * *

Don't "Fight" the Ball.

Never "fight" the ball whether in the infield or the outfield. In other words, the successful infielder plays the ball instead of letting the ball play him.

Nearly all outfielders in the two big leagues have the same style of catching a high fly ball. They simply accurately judge the distance, which, by the way, is the only hard part of fielding, and then let the ball fall into their hands. Some outfielders are graceful, while others are as clumsy as an old cow.

"Wid" Conroy, of the New York American League Club, is one of the most graceful outfielders in the country. George Brown, of the Giants, is also very artistic, but instead of an easy swinging stride, George has that peculiar quick, short step used only by sprinters.

Willie Keeler is one of the surest men on catching a ball in the country. Cy Seymour is another. Let a ball hit either of their hands and it is a 500 to 1 shot against its ever getting away.

* * *

Chase's "Every Move a Picture."

Probably the most artistic and graceful ball player in the country to-day is Hal Chase, of the Highlanders. This is one real case of "every move a picture." Chase has such perfect control of his wrist and is so limber in every joint that the ball seems to stick to his hands as if trained. In catching a ball he is simply a marvel. He has such accurate judgment on how to stop the force of a thrown ball that I believe he could catch one on a plank without using the other hand. Notice the way he hangs that flat faced mit around a ball when he goes after it with one hand.

Elberfeld is another graceful ball player and so is Moriarity. Both take a ground ball with the utmost ease. Elberfeld simply holds his hands still and lets the ball fall into the trap, as it were.

Laporte is not graceful, but like Spike Shannon, of the Giants, is always in front of the ball when you least expect it. Laporte has a peculiar way of clapping both hands around the ball when he gets it. Most ball players simply let the ball hit their glove and wrap the free hand around it.

The glove as a rule is used only to stop the force of the ball when the ball is caught with the gloved hand, only the player curves his covered fingers in the shape of a cup and lets his arm give with the ball until it stops dead. Then it is no trouble to hold it.

* * *

Catchers Can't Be Graceful.

Very few catchers are graceful in catching a ball. They are so bundled up in protectors, masks, mits, etc., that they can show little natural grace. They differ only in the way they stand.

Bowerman and Bresnahan both catch the ball while in a low, stooping position. So do Kleinow and McGuire. Thomas, of the Highlanders, and Bergen, of Brooklyn, stand erect. It is very difficult for an inspire to judge strikes and ball while behind Bergen and Thomas as it is almost impossible to see over them.